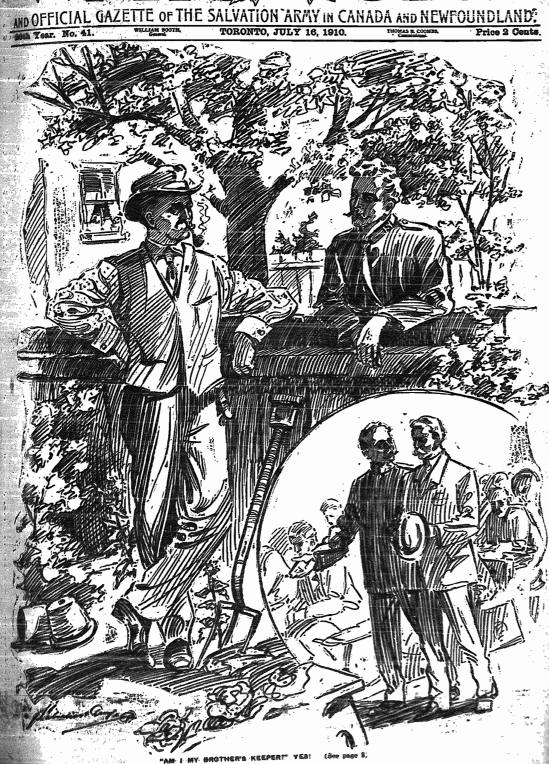
THE



STORE KENDYS 學是的學

A Notable Convert.

How the Captain Won Him.

Geo Saunderson is a notable convert at Waratah, Tasmania, where he used to spend a night in the streets now and again, being too helplessly drunk to get home. He even got 'lagged' through his drunken habits, but he's all changed now. The Captain followed him up, took him home frequently, and 'washed and cared for him. This broke George's heart, and he landed at the penitent-form some few months ago. penitent-form some few months ago. pentitent-form some few months ago. Now he's got his head through a red guernsey, a hallelujah look on his face, and wears a fine suit of uni-form, which gives him a smart, sol-dierly appearance. All the me respect him for the stand he has taken.

Our comrade gained some no-toricty as a puglilst, and while in the recent South African war, as a mem-ber of one of the Tasmanian conber of one of the Tasmanian con-tingents, he and another 'Tommy' fought seventy-two rounds, and then the contest was unfinished. His life story would make stirring War Cry copy. George now bangs The Army drum to some purpose.—Australian tingents,

The First Swedish Rescue.

An Interesting Story.

"I remember so well our hunt for rooms," writes Mrs. Brigadier Powell, who, as Brigadier Lorentz Sommer, was with Commissioner Ouchterlony in those early days. "At last suitable premises were found—a fair-sized flat on Surbrunsgaten, Stockflat on Surbrunsgaten, Stock-

"The first inmate came to us of her own free will. It was before the Home was opened or even furnished. One winter's afternoon in 1890, just as I was returning home from the city. I heard footsteps behind me in the soft-falling snow, and some one spoke to me.

'As I turned I found myself face "As i turned I found myself lace to face with a girl with an old grey shawl enveloping her head and shoulders. She asked if I could direct shoulder«. shoulders. She asked if I could direct her to The Army Rescue Home. I told her the Home was not opened yet, not even ready, but she assured me that on her release from prison that day the Chief of Police had told her to go and find The Army Rescue Home, as it was her only hope.

"I brought her with me to see the Commissioner, and she told her pitch tale of twolve years spent on the streets, and how sick she was of her life. But unless we could take her and be responsible for her, she would have to return to the brothel.

The Praying League.

General prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, sorrow, or bereavement, and especially need Thy grace and presence and help at this time."

1. Pray for spiritual unction and success to attend an summer schools, conventions, camp meeting and open-

air work.

2. Pray for Army Bandsmen in their ardous tolts in the summer heat.

3. Pray for all sick comrades.

Sunday, July 10th.—Teaching the People. John zii. 35-37. Mark al.

Monday, July 11th.—Pretending Ignerance, Mark 31, 22-26, Luke xx. 1-8, Matt. xxi. 28-31, Tuerday, July 12th.—Wicked Husbandman, Mark xxi. 1-8, Matt. xxi. 40-46, Weddisants xxi.

"So the Commissioner took her in, and Selma became the first fruit of our Swedish Rescue Work. "Slum Work was commenced very

soon after the Rescue, and to-day there are in Sweden five Rescue Homes, twenty-eight Slum Posts, four Children's Creches, or day nurseries, besides the Servants' 'Home' and a Shelter and Metropole in Stockholm."

The Sacred Ring.

What it Means. Its History.

Your mother's well-worn wedding ring has a line of ancestors dating ring has a line of ancestors dating back thousands of years. Long before the time of Christ, wedding rings were used among the Jews. The ring is a symbol of eternity and true love. The delivery of a ring, by husband to wife indicates her almission to a share in all his rights and neithers. ratesion to a and privileges

In Iceland it was once the custom In Iceland It was once the custom of a bridegroom to pass his four fin-gers and thumh through a large ring, and in that manner receive the hand of his bride.

A curious betrothal ring was at one time used by the Orkney Island-ers. Couples were wont to repair to the standing stones of Stennis, and there plight their troth.

The wedding ring has been worn on

all fingers, and even on the thumb, both parties to the marriage

contract. At the present time it is the cus-tom in some lands far both sexes to wear the wedding ring. In early Roman times, an iron fin-

ger ring, symbolical of simplicity and strength, was worn by even the most exalted citizens.

In England, the wedding ring was formerly worn on the fourth finger of the left hand. "This," says a quaint formerly word. "This," says a quain-the left hand. "This," says a quain-old writer, "is because from thence old writer, "is because from the proceeds a particular velo to heart."—New Zealand War Cry.

The Story of Lizzie.

How She Came to the Army.

Poor little Lizzie had spent most of Poor little Lizzie had spent most of her life leading about her blind nother, who sold little things in the street for a living. But one Winter the mother died, and Lizzie was taken by a distant relative, who not only disliked the child but was very cruel to her. At last she could bear It no longer, so she ran away and

it no longer, so she ran away and made for the nearest oity. Passing a sort of openstore, where oils and paints were for sale, she caught sight of a bottle on the coun-ter labeled "Polson." She never stopped to think; she made one wild ______

dash, and in a moment the bettle was at her lips. There was carbolic in it, which burned her mouth; childlike she dropped it and screamed. The which burned her mouth; childlike she dropped it and screamed. The proprietor of the store came running in to find out what was the matter. To him Lizzle sobbed cut her story, ending with, "Oh, I can't live with-out my mother! Now she's gone, no-body cares for me."

body cares for me."

"My dear child," said the man, who fortunately for Lizzie was a good one, "I know somebody who will love you and took after you. You dry your eyes and come along with me." He took her straight to our Rescue Home, where for two years Lizzie was cared for and mothered and locked after. She went to school every date. cared for and mothered and looked after. She went to school every day, and was so bright and smart that the matron had visions of high school and college, but when about sixteen she so evidently preferred domestic work that a nice place close to the Home was procured for her, where that is a home as any hard any wife she is as happy as can be .- American

Open-air Battles.

Are Death-Mows to Dionity.

John Wesley was once refused the privilege of his father's pulpit, so he stood upon his tomb three days con-secutively and preached the Gospel secutively and preached the Gospiel with power. He said afterward: "I am well assured that I did far more good to my Lincoin parishioners by preaching three days on my father's tomb than I could preaching three years in his pulpit." We need not the years and expresses of feasible Assured to the premu and expresses of feasible Assured. years in his pulpit." We need not the pomp and customs of fashion. Away with your precise and dignified gestures when a world is perishing; and eloquent sentences if uttered to the hindrance and free delivery of the Spirit of God! Rather let us continue to seek the power that creates the smoke and din and glorious contaction of real warfare, which always results in victory for God and trath. The world presents no grander field for such a conflict than in the open lift.

Thou who has made thy dwelling fair With flowers beneath, above with starry lights, And set thine altars everywhere—

On mountain beights, woodlands dim with many a dream.

In valleys bright with springs And on the curving capes of

stream;
Thou hast taken to Thyself the
wings

wings
Of morning, to abide
Upon the secret of the sea.
And on far islands, where the tide a martinga international state in the second

professing Christians, who, in the practice of daily life, are cracklying the Scn of God alread, and crealy ex-posing Him to chame before the eyes of the crowd.

雅 器 THREE HELPFUL THOUGHTS UPON THE HOLY

Enemies. Luke xx. 21-38. Mark xii. 14-15. Matt. xxii. 18-29. Friday, July 15th.—Saw in a Nut-chell. Matt. xxii. 34-45. Mark xii. 31-44. John xii. 42-43.

SPIRIT.

1. The Price of Power,

1. The Price of Power.

Every man's heart is a battlefield.
If self has porsession, Jesus is lovingly ritriving to get possession. If you not be not person has been yielded to Jesus.

Bore is a constant berieging by the force is a constant berieging by the forces of self. And self is a skilled at the self-self in every heart there is a citer, and a throne, ruling, self is being obeyed, and so is ruling, then if being obeyed, and so is ruling, then if is on the crees, dying. But if self is being obeyed and so is ruling, then if there means that Jesus has been put throne means that Jesus has been put on the cross. And it seems to be on the cross. And it seems to be only too pathetically true that not volly in New Testament times, but in these times there are numbers of

2. The Chaptel of Power.

There is a law of personal service, it is this: Contact means opportunity; apportunity means responsibility. To come into personal contact with a wan gives as appositually of influencing him for Christ, and with apportunity goes its twin jurious—responsibility. #PL4311#

There is another law There is another law—a nighter law—the highest law of the Cartellan life, it is this: In everything hold yourself subject to the life(b) forities loading. Whenever these two laws to be late or officer remember that the law laws you have you have the law to law or law of life that where two laws on laws. the a new of the first speece two laws; come into confict the lower law al-ways gives way to the higher... That is a subfribe law hopt of nature and in legiclation. Now, the highest law of the Christian He is to yield con-stantly to the leading of our Com-

Visits the beauty of process shores, Wa'ting for worshippers to see

Ince, In Thy great out-of-doors, Thee I turn to Thee I make as prayer-God of the open air.

Wise Sayings of Wesley's

-American Social Cassia

Read, Mark and Gel Profit

I have no time to be in a burr. God begins His work in children. The best of all is, God is with m I dare no more fret than care or

God buries His workmen, be to tinues His work. I save all I can and give all I can that is all I have.

Loyalty (to rulers) is with me in essential branch of religion.

It is a happy thing if we can have obedience by the things which we When I devoted to God my en

my time, my fortune, my Me, 1 de not except my reputation. Be punctual. Whenever I am is

go to a place the first thing I do a to get ready; then, what the mains is my own.—British &7.

Better Things

For All to Possess.

Better to feel a love within Than he lovely to the sight: Better a homely tendersess. Than beauty's wild delight.

Better to love than to be belowed Though lonely all the day; Better the fountain in the hea Than the fountain by the way.

Pletter to be a little wise Than learned overmuch:
Better than high are lowly thought,
For truthful thoughts are such

Better to have a quiet grief Than a tumultuous joy; Better than manhood age's face If the heart be that of a bey.

Better a death when work is dese Than earth's most favored birth Better a child in God's great house Than the king of all the mark.

-Australies Y. S.

Adjutant A. P. Storer of 1955 Caf-fornia Avenue, Butte, Montain, USA-would like to exchange as American Cry for a Canadisa boys, well by week. Who will take the Adj. up?

panton—the Heir Spirit: Then take the panton—the Heir Spirit: Then take the panton—the Heir swelf for the training of the take the panton the training of the buggingt, and the present the training of the panton the training of the bugging the panton the training of the panton the training the training the panton the training training the training the training training training the training trai

3. The Flood-Tide of Politic

What results then her be supported to follow the Bling? It the being possible to follow the Bling? It the being possible to be being po to restrict By J. D. C. 188

Wednesday, July 12th.—Without the Pass. Matt. zzii. 1-16. Luke zz. 20.

Thursday, July 14th.-Questioned By

1 A Chance for the Children.

Some Remarkable Stories of Child Life. What the Army does for State Children.

NE of the most interesting and impressive branches of the social operations of The Army in all lands is that of the childrens' work in Australia; so valuable is this work in connection with the children of the State that the Government contributes very materially to its upkeep. In our Australian Children's Homes there are over a thousand boys to girls, and the following interesting article-we we take over from the latest annual report of The Army's social work in Australia—throws a vivid light on some

remarkable aspects of child life; There is always a considerable difficulty in selecting 'cases' for a Social Report, because of the risk of the person written about seeing the report and being hurt thereby. And therefore the more absorbing stories, interesting because of special features about them, have to be let alone or touched upon so lightly as to he greatly, if not altogether, shorn of their interest. Merely outlined cases of rescue cannot adequately pourtray either what has been really accomplished, nor convey to the reader the days of toil and hours of faithful dealing, the agonizing prayer-yes, and the shed tears that so many of them represent. Still one may not spoil or injure the work even to gain sympathy.

A Cinderella of City Slums.

When collecting material for a booklet of this kind ,and a visit is paid to one of the Homes, an Officer may tell the interviewer of one of her charges whose history is wonderful in its pathos, and a delightful romance of real life in its sequel, but more than likely the Matron will say at its se, 'But of course I don't want you to make that case public-becauseand the wish has to be respected. No absolute veto was, however, placed on a story which reveals a possibility of even startling beauty in the work among neglected children, especially among girls. Reform, of course, is looked for always, and many children become good in the higher sense. But among them are some who, though their early days were spent amid every vice, and they have been literally reared on the fruit of the tree of Evil Knowledge, seem to regain the innocence of children and to regard certain forms of evil, not as those who fear it because of knowledge, but to whom it presents itself as something new and repulsive. This will seem inconceivable, possibly, to some, but those who have care of such girls say Now for the story, necessarily briefly told. At really is so.

Years ago a little girl of twelvo, clad in rags, her body attenuated, her sharp, intelligent face pinched with hunger, her hands swathed in bandages, rought before a magistrate in a metropolitan police court. official explained that the charge on the sheet against the child amounted to burglary, but suggested she should be dealt with as a neglected child. a course which was adopted, and which resulted in her being sent to one of The Army Industrial Homes for Girls. This was her history. Her mother died when she was a baby, and her father was, or became, a drunkard and wastrel of the lowest type, consorting with a woman of equal depravity. As soon as the little girl was old enough she was driven. often with blows and threats, into the streets to beg and steal to provide for the drunken orgies which provailed in the so-called home. Men and women of the worst description frequented the house, and in her veriest infancy she became accustomed to every form of licentiousness and vice. eyond this, she was compelled to assist her father and the woman in many acfarious enterprises, and it was one night that, having been lifted through a window of a house in which they intended to commit a burgiary, she was arrested. Just before leaving home for this purpose her father had mercilessly thrashed her, and while she was lying on the floor he had, in halfdrunken fury, danced on her hands, so that they were in a terrible condition, when it was her good fortune to fall into the hands of the police. Such was the first stage in the poor girl's iffe.

Her Stay with the Army-What it Did.

ource of auxiety she be-

change in her very

Years passed by. Of course it would be nice to may she was very grate-al and quite an angel right away. She was neither. Children used to roaming the streets at all hours, never mind under what other conditions, lave liberty and resent restraint even when kindly exercised. She knew, also, much evil, and at that period her incitnations were toward bad rather than good. She was for a considerable time what may be expressed as 'n influence, however, gradually told, and the first indication of an altered disposition became apparent in a desire to learn. Her education had been utterly neglected but her teachers encouraged her, and, of quick pleased auceess. With this new kimbition other stris, she worked be stillude toward the Officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of the stillude toward the officers channed a license of th gence, as soon asmae found she could outrun other airis, she worked

nature of which we spoke earlier manifested itself in her intercourse with other girls, and in a modest refinement which characterized her daily life. Later she openly professed faith in the Saviour, and a desire one day to serve Him as an Officer. A tall, handsome girl of decided talent in more than one direction, thoroughly trusted by those over her, one can only pray that the bright future that spreads itself before her may be realized.

"Hard" Case-How it was Solved.

Minnic was a particularly unpromising subject for a pretty story when we first knew her. There was some excuse for her, for her mother was a drunkard and ber father bad gone to parts unknown. A typical larrikiuess, it was one of her unpleasant practices to attend religious services, always with a crowd of other girls, and, as their ringleader, upset proceedings, Eventually she got into police bands, and was sent to a depot for neglected children, whence she was transferred to The Army's care. Upon the Officer going to fetch her the matron at the depot appeared delighted at the prospect of getting rid of ber. 'Here she is; take her, and never let me see her face again,' was her parting injunction. On nearing the station at which they were to entrain, Minnie bolted and had to be chased, to the amusement of a crowd of onlookers. She was captured and safely got to the Home, where she performed like a caged wild animal. Day and night she had to be watched, and for six months she ever seemed on the look-out for a way of a 'break.' Opportunity came one early morning, and though about a dozen of the other girls tried to prevent her, she made good her escape, and not until a distant suburb had been reached was the fleetfooted wild creature overtaken. She continued to give trouble until ene memorable night in a Home meeting she got thoroughly converted, and a complete change came over her, an inexplicable change save to those accustomed to the power of the grace of God. It is about eighteen months now that she has led a life that has won for her the confidence and love of the Officers. She seems to have lost all desire for evil life, and rebukes other girls if she hears them talking of anything wrong. A lady connected with a Sunday school who visits her, and who knew her in her wild days, says one could hardly believe such a change could be wrought in a human being.

crets of the System.

A word might be said here on the system adopted at The Army Industrial Schools. As far as is consistent with good order and discipline, the element of trust is introduced. Let us take the Murrumbeena Home as an illustration. In the dormitories occupied by girls who have been in the Home sufficiently long to get applicatized, so to speak, they are trusted by themselves. Only in one in which new untried girls sleep is an Officer always on duty, and though it would be quite possible for a girl without great difficulty to run away, the confidence thus reposed has never been abused by occupants of these rooms. Officers, of course, supervise meals and the duties of the day, which consist of housework in the morning until about 10 o'clock, when the younger girls attend school while the elder go into the workroom to learn needle and fancy work of all kinds. After dinner an hour's recess for tennis and other games precedes another spell in the workroom, the younger children mending the Home clothes that need it. Ten over, there is still another recess until prayers. The girls are very fond of singing, and some happy bours are spent in this exercise. Meetings, too, are held in which some of the girls take active part, praying and telling their experiences. The effect of these may be seen in a little incident.

It was noticed during recess hours, recently, that two or three groups had formed in different places, busily discussing something. the Other on duty ascertained what was going on, to find that Pible charges had been formed among the girls themselves, the girl who knew most in each group giving her ideas to the others. The Murrumbeena girls are not all models yet, but the incident speaks for itself. Of course in other Army institutions of this character the system varies to suit the conditions, but the principle of moral elevation, as against that of mero bolts and bars, obtains through all.

All colours are alike to The Army, as far as claim upon its aid is concerned, and some of our Officers find quite congenial work in the care of aboriginal children entrusted to them by the Aborigines' Department of Westralia. At Kalgoorile we have a Home where eighteen healthy, happy, merry dark girls lead contented lives, attending school (where they prove apt scholars) and learning all kinds of sewing and domestic duties. The Officer in charge says: 'They all want to so right, and are all ways they were arrested running almost wild about the camps on the Fields and

backblocks, caring little for anything but vice. On outering the Mome most of them are upable to speak Eng'ith, (Costipued to pers 14)



Emigration the Imperial Necessity.

WHAT HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE SAYS.

A very interesting character sketch of King Grorge, by Mr. W. T. Stead, appears in the Review of Reviews. From this it appears that H s Majesty regards emigration as the great imperial necessity. The following extract from the King's famous "Wakeup" speech as reported in the papers, seems to show that the Knig has very strong and very sane views on the matter: -

"To the distinguished representatives of the commercial interests of the Empire, whom I have the pleasure of seeing here to-day, I venture to allude to the impression which seemed generally to prevail among their brethren across the seas, that the Old Country must wake up if she intends to maintain her old position of pre-eminence in her Colonial trade against foreign competitors. (Hear, hear.) No one who had the privilege of enjoying the experiences which we of enjoying the experiences which we have had during our tour could fall to be struck with one all-prevailing and pressing demand—the want of population. Even in the oldest of our Colonies there were abundant signs of this need. Boundless tracts of country yet unexplored, bidden mineral wealth calling for development, wast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable crops to the settlers. And these can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy living, liberal laws, free institutions, in exhange for the over-crowded cities and the almost hopeless struggle for existence, which alsa, too often is the canage for the over-crowd critics and the almost hopeless struggle for existence, which alia, too often is the lot of many in the Old Country. (Hear, hear.) But one condition, and one only, is made by our Colonial Bretnren, and that is, 'Send us subde emigrants'. (Hear, hear.) I would go farther, and appeal to my fellow-countrymen at home to prove the strength of the attachment of the Motherland to her children hy sending to them only of her best. (Cheera.) By this means we may still further strengthon, or at all events pass on unimpaired, that pride of race, that unity of sentiment and purpose, that feeling of common loyalty and obligation which knilt together and alone can maintain the integrity of our Empire. (Prolonged cheers)."

The Peril of the Fly.

The Peril of the Fly.

According to an eminent entomologist, the common house fly is one of the most dangerous pests that bother the community. Time was when the fly used to be defended as a scavenger, and he was not altogether unworthy of the name, but nowadows the scavenging work that the fly might do is much better done by practical sanitary science. Until lately, it was not known that the fly was an agent of disease, and even yet the extent to which this insect spreads death and destruction is not appreciated. Medical men are alive to the peril, and sanitary precautions tending to abolish the fly are being advocated and enforced.

If Every house fly carries on its legs

i. Every house fly carries on its legs and budy bacteris of all kinds, and the spores of moulds and other or-ganisms which accompany decay. He does not mean to do harm, but he can-not help it. The fact is that his legs not help it. The fact is that his legs and body and probecies and wings are covered with microscopic hairs; and as the fly's habit is to frequent all sorts of filth in its search for food, the hairs become covered with germs. Of these it cannot possibly rid theelf, and so it becomes a vertiable "wings-dead and wandering haddle in the control of the and so it becomes a vertable "wing-ed and wandering bundle of bac-teria." As these facts become more generally known, no doubt, a big war on files will commence.

Bandaman Moses Squire and Sister Mary Hill were married at Cornwall on Saturday, June 25th. Sital Capt. Bloss conducted the ceremony, Bands-man Squire has been a member of the bass section of the Cornwall Hand for the last ave years.

Mother's Robe and a Magdalene.

THE KINDNESS OF TWO ARMY LASSES TO A POOR OUTCAST.



and the same of the same and the same and the

NE sunny day in a mining town two slender girls in blue might have been seen walking up from the railway depot. The Ensign had been away on a trip

around the district, and the little Captain was eagerly recounting all that had happened while her superlor officer had been away. She had been holding on. Presently she said, "And oh, Ensign, Lena has come home. The doctor says she is in consumption. I've been to see her and

sumption. I've been to see her and talked to and praved with her, but she eave she is too bad." Having reached their tiny quarters, over a cup of tea they concluded their talk about Lena. May I tell the story of the unhapp Lena, for truly it is a pathetic narrative.

During the time, that the Ensign and the Captain had been in the town they had often heard of Lena—the prettiest girl in the town she was eald to have heen. She had got married while only a child in years to a man much older than herself. It had not proved a very happy unlou, though things went on not too hadly for a time and Lena idolized the bahe that in due time was born to her. that in due time was born to her. But, alas! the little one sickened and died, and the girl mother was left with empty arms and a soro

At last, one evening, about six o'clock, some one came in haste for the officers. They burried to Lena's hore and found her just samping for breath. The Eusign leaned over and asid tenderly: "list tail right Lena, dees Jesus save you now?"
"Oh, ves," she replied, then while they knelt the Ensign commended her soul to a God of mercy and justs.

soul to a God of mercy, and just as the "Amen" was uttered, there was a long gasping sigh, and Lena's soul had left the frail body.

She was not twenty-three years of age, and lovely in form and feature. But though she had been led astray by "sin and wicked works," thank God she was saved, yet "so as by the"."

The Army girls went back to the quarters and were preparing for the meeting, when again there was a hur-ried knock at the door, it proved to ned knock at the door, it proved to be a kind, but poor neighbor of Lena's mother, who said, "Oh, Ensign, what are we going to do? You know Lena's parents can't afford a shroud and they have not even a decent night robe to bury ber in. I went to a lady who lived near by and who is

a lady who lived near by and who is supposed to be a very charitable woman, but she angrily refused to give anything ont of her house to bury "that creature in." "Nover mind," said the Ensign, "I have a pretty robe that my mother made for me, and it will do nicely." So all that was mortal of poor Lena



She listened to the subtle flatteries of the tempter.

aching heart. Then she and her husband began to quarrel, and while she was grieving for the child and at variance with her husband, the tempiscame, and, sad to tell, she listened to his subtle flatteries, and fled from her home. But he soon tired of the girl and cast her off as heartlessly as child discards a broken toy. She then drifted from one place to abother, linelly spending some time in a lumber camp. While there she caught a cold, which developed into a racking cough, and all the symptoms of the property of the cought a cold, which developed into a racking cough, and all the symptoms of rapid consumption. The intense of rapid consumption.

caught a cole, which developed into a racking cough, and all the symptoms of rapid consumption. The inhuman creatures among whom shahuman creatures among whom shahuman creatures among whom shahuman in the cought her to a certain town and left cought her to a cerHaving told the city activotics
where her home was, the officials sentHaving told the city activotics
where her home was, the officials senther home, and so she came back to
die, without even her trunk, which
had been kept by the people with
whom she had been living. There she
lay in the poor little home of her
parents, a wrock in body and "withthanks be unto God, the daily visits
of the Ensign and Gaptain were the
means of her salvation, and she humbly gave herself to the Magdalens'Savjour, and for some weeks before
she passed away was trusting in His
mercy.

was laid to rest in an Army lassle's night robe, and the girls were encouraged to go on seeking the worst, for did not Jesus say to the self-righteous of His day. "Ne shall see the publican and hariot go into the Kingdom of God before yra." G. K.

Children's Playgrounds.

The following lines appeared in the Springheld Republican, in connection with the present agitation for chidren's play grounds in large cities:

with the present agitation for chidren's play grounds in large cities:
Pleuty of room for dives and dees
(giltter and size and size.)
Pleuty of room for prison peas (gather the criminals in!,
Pleuty of room for prison peas (gather the criminals in!,
Pleuty of room for jails and courts
(willing enough to pay!)
But never a place for the lafe to
cace; no, never a piace to play!
The writer goes on to say that lots
of money is eyent on pleasint for the
grown-up citizens, but that the poor
children are forgetten. He pleade,
therefore, that they should be given
a chance, fee it they give forced to
play in courts and alleys, great harm
will be done and they may turn sut
jailbirds and degenerates. In the end
the cost to the country will be greater
than if they had provided preper
places for regrestion.

Band Chal

Bandmasters and had send of the many Anny Bank a minimum and a minimum a

Fernie Band has been many by the arrival of thee harrival of the harrival of the harrival from Nova South. A new data been presented to the Orre by Holmes. We thank has he form unfortunately had my a heady hurst in

drum unfortunately had my heads burst in.

The Bandsmen are understance memory for asymptom as imments which are need.

The singing of the Sample improved very much absorbed has been in charge of two Carlon and the control of the c

A Songster Brigade has I

Band Secretary But Palente & Lippincett has got out a me in b'otter, hundreds of which are he distributed in the city, as me about distriction in use cay, as maintenance in the Hamilton Silver bad in the Hamilton Silver bad in the the announcement, he in for a by time on that coming dates of which are July the major that the silver bad in the care of which are July the major that the silver bad in the care of the care of

The Lisgar Street Bast gave a splendid musical festavi at a Temple on Thursday, Jun Ht. L. Col. Pugmine pressed, et spire the progress of the Best mis present Bandmaster, Jun Bla. L. Corres and Band. A goody subset a fee spire the progress of the Best mis men of the latter Band way pust at the feet val. They appearant music as much as appear, or crowd was large. The "Monmouthshire" much is ing." and "Songs of Geboor" at one were on the programs. It one were on the programs to see a feet of the see on the programs.

tributed interesting in

Bandsman Selby Lote, and Me of Love Leader Maggie Riddle we recent'y united in marings if Me ericton by Brigadier Adv.

Concerning the Cornect & L.B.

Concerning the Cornwell S. I. ba
a local paper says:

The Salvation Army beld me
mir meeting at Central Park us
day afternoon last. The Beal as
members of the Corps cought
tions in the hand stand. A largest
ber assembled at the Park to fast
tions in the hand stand. A largest
ber assembled at the Park to fast
tions in the hand stand. A largest
ber assembled at the Park to fast
tions which are and be delivered a part
dress. The hand played street
tions, which were very creetly a
dered the excellent playing street
deered the excellent playing of
musticians aboving that they
profitting by the instruction play
command in Cornwall. The
command in Cornwall.
The playing has attracted with the
able notice of late.

Montreal 11. Band coult me

Montreal II. Band could not place neveral bandsons via se cabinetivekets or buller-select trade. Write Band Southay Best Phonode. .

The Riverdate Bung ontole Temple Corres platiens at a night June 24th. The Bud was a fight June 24th. The Bud was J. P. M'ers conduct openairs services in the Bidward Hotel previous Buceling. "The Battle the Metodiral" and "O Sinner valued and them the cruwda." placed, and then the crowds

Adit. Kensali eneducies t Adit. Kensali eneducies t Marillor. Mrs. Kensali Add. Kendell conducted the fore therefore. Here, Kendell was charted as the conservation of the conservation of the conservation of the conduction of the co

teg Out Right Time.

The fifted Tower in Paris, which is for long on, is now proving to be seen as the first of the f

hee not this remind us that God sensially souther means of His word, as gift or His servante? No soul means of His word, as gift or His servante? No soul with the best with such chances of saint the best with such chances of saint the servante? No soul servante? No soul servante? Servante in the servante? Put your self right accordate the directions in God's word. Werewithal shall a young man sense his way? By taking heed noted, according to Thy word."

Carious laventions.

Some curious inventions have lately been patented in the United States, seconding to the New York Times. One man has obtained a patent for a sald-toping bat, which is designed to assist the popular person from the nighting labor of removing his hat ser time he meets one of the fair set with whom he is acquainted, another queer invention is eye disses for chickens. The glasses are nodelled much after the fashion of gasdan's paces," the nose rest being thereof to go over the chicken's lad, while the car hooks are joining light back.

fa the back

sed, while the ear hooks are jointed in the back.
Modelm is made that the chicken's case it is poor, or that magnifiers see are needed that it may be better indicated the reluctant worm or the desire bug, but the inventor does are that the ghasses "are designed to great chickens pecking out each extra eyes." The inventor's attempt to the contract chickens pecking out each extra eyes." The inventor's attempt it follows a contract of the contra

Morbe Dodging.

Since it was discovered that germs were repossible for all sorts of discovered that germs were repossible for all sorts of discovered the dectors have been having a most time scheming how to fruntrate the effi devices of these microscopic bings. There seems to be a danger of acceptance managements in this direct beigs. There seems to be a dauger of earrying experiments in this direction to fidecious lengths, however, as the following story, told by a contemporary, illustrates:

A farmer became suddenly ill and rmer became suddenly ill and

passy, limin sury, tota by a contemposity, limin sury, tota by a contemposity, limin sury, tota by a contemposity of the conte

for... best preventive of disease is a

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS



Owing to the swiftness of the currents which pour through Straits of Dover, the divers who were attempting to refix the broken chains round the sunken "Pluvlose" had a very difficult task. They succeeded, however, in bringing the unfortunate vessel into harbour at Ca'ais. diver is seen on the ladder, and the helmet of a second is just emerging from the water.

trust in the Lord, for if we are His obedient servants we can claim His promise that "no plague shall come nigh thy dwelling."

Paper Drinking Cups.

Paper Drinking Cups.

For many years nast an American doctor has denounced public drinking uping as a memore to beatth. He has now managed to get machines installed at the Pennsylvania Capital at Harrisburg, which will supply sanitary drinking cuns made of parallingaper. Two vertices of machines are be introduced. One is a public wending machine from which any one athirst can get a sanitary unfor a cent. The other is a similar machine which will distribute the cups free of cost. The cent-in-the-slot type of machine is to be installed in the corridors adjacent to the public fountains.

The free vending machines are to, be The free vending machines are to be placed in the departments for the

ase of employees. The cups in each will be of the same make, shaped like an ordinary tumbler.

The Cat and the Motor Car.

A Montreal paper recently published the following amusing little story:
"St. Peter street is not wide at
any point, and between St. James and any point, and between St. James and Cnife streets, where it drops twenty feet in the block, a blocking of the traffic is somewhat serious. Yeste-day morning a lurge touring car slid down the greasy pavened and slid-ped suddenly. The driver of the coal ped suddenly. The driver of the coal wagen behind pulled his horse up, and a delivery cart halted half way out of Fortification Lane.

In front of the big purring ma-chine, a wee cat, just past kitten-the muddy thoroughfare. She was very careful not to soll her feet, and it took some time for her to make



How the "Pluviose" was Carried Into Calais Harbour Suspended by Eight Chains.

The cables were attached to the steel bull of the submersible, and as the tide rose and lifted the lighters the submersible rose with them, and the chains fortunately hold ng it, was successfully conveyed into dry dock At the time of writing nine bodies had been recovered from the water. the passage. Half-way across she stopped suddenly, her back curved into an arch that was almost Gothic, into an arch that was almost Goung, and her furry tail rose like the arm and her furry tail rose like the arm of a semaphore. 'Stop!'

Stop! The cause of it all was a pun, Just, an ordinary yellow street-dog, that gets sworn at on the streets, is we friend to all on the wharves, and is known by every newsle on every corner. He had barked. Pussy's eyes gleamed. The yellow pun slunk around the corner. He was not of her caste. Pussy continued her way across the muddy street, very careful lest she soil the velvet of her claws. The Just

"And all the time the hig purring "And all the time the hig purring automobile, with fifty straining horses tied down in its internal complexity, and a string of vehicles behind waited. On the sidewaik, pedestrians also waited. But perfectly, at case, without notice of the crowd, the puss-cast held up the traffic, well-knowing that in so doing lay her richt."

An Acrial Passenger Service.

Am Attal Passenger Service.

The inauguration of the first passenger airsblp service recently took, place in Germany, when the Deutchland made her maiden voyage from Friedrickshaver to Dusseldorf, a distance of 250 miles. Count Zeppelin was at the wheel and there were twelve persons on board, including the crew.

The airship's passage through the valleys of the Main and Rhine was watched by hundreds of thousands of entimestastic orthoders. The first stace of the Pinch from Friedrick-shaven to Stuttgart was accomplished at the rate of 11 nitre on hour. The 125 miles between Mannheim and Theoretick was covered in four hours.

125 miles between Mannheim and Burrelderf was covered in four hours. This lines of the air rivals those of the Atlantic. It is 485 feet long and 46 feet wide. Its lifting capacity is 44,000 sounds. It carries three motors capable of developing a total of 200 horserower. It was designed to maintain a speed of 250 miles an hour, but has greatly exceeded this. The appointments of the craft are equal to those of a first-class ocean lines on a purior car. The cabin is lined with mahogany and carpeted, and a restaurant is carried, at which passengers can seeme meals.

When a great machine like this can

When a great machine like this can rush through the air at such a rate it is evident that the experimental stage of airmanship is past.

A new era has now begun.

Honoured by the King.

Among the many persons knighted by Klig George, in connection with his birthday on June 3rd, are three Canadians—Scantor George Ross, Byron E. Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and H. Fate, of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

Sir George Ross has been a prominent figure in Canadian public life for many years. As a school inspector back in the seventies be took as to hard in the severalies be took as a too back in the severalies be took as too back in the severalies be took as too back in the agitation for county and the several severa

Schale some three years ago.

Sir Boron Walker is one of the
most widely recognized authorities
on banking on this continent, and has
written many works on the subject.
He has been connected with the
Camadian, Bank of Commerce since
1999, when he suitered it as a clerk.
In stableton works he was connected. They, when he entered it as a cloth, in eighteen years he was general manager of the bank, in 1907 was elected President., Sir Heary Bajos is a well known Ottawa citizen.

A FLAG WHICH KEEPS AN ESTATE.

Concerning the Great Duke of Weilington.

Wellington.

It is not generally known that on the anniversary of Waterloo each year—June 18, 1815, was the original day—the Duke of Wellington has to present the Sovereign with a new flag bearing the French colours, as na acknowledgment that his grace holds the manor of Strathfieldsaye at the will and pleasure of the King, that estate having been presented to the Iron Duke as a national gift to his success over Napoleon at Waterloo.

los.

The ceremony of the presentation of the flag is to-day much shorn of its ancient giory, for formerly the ruling duke used to bring the trophy himself on horseback and personally offered it to the Monarch. Nowadays it is sent by deputy, however, and is then placed by some appointed equerry in the position assigned to it, namely, over the marb'e bust of the old Duke of We'llington that stands on its pedestal in the guardroom at Windsor Cast'e. The flag which has rested there during the preceding year's then taken down and returned to the duke's messenger.

It is on the special condition of thus

the duke's messenger.
It is on the spec'al condition of thus rendering this annual tribute rendering this annual tribute of feu-dal service as we may call it that the reigning duke is allowed so retain the spiend de estate already mention-ed. If he omits to send the banner on the proper day he forfelts the right to the estate.

right to the estates.

The same principle appl'es to the beautiful domains of Blenheim, held by the Duke of Marliborough, who similarly has to send a new flag on each anniversary of the battle (August 13, 1704). The banner is placed over the bust of the noted Duke of Marlhorough also in the guardrons at Wedger. rom at Windsor.
The grant to the Duke of Welling-

The grant to the Duke of Wellings ton is thus described in the Life written by Lieut-Colonel Williams: "In the House of Lords, on June 22, 1815, Earl Bathurst, pursuant to noten, moved the thanks of Parliament to the Duke of Wellington for his late glorious victory. In the course of his speech him Lordship said the Duke of Wellington had done in battle all that a milliary man could do frequently next compared the duty of do, frequently performing the duty of colonel and captain, ra'ly'ng his men,

oo, requently performing the duty of colonel and capitalin, rallying his men, and ensuring the success of the hattle, . . . In the House of Commons also, the same day, Lord Castlerength moved the thanks of the House to the Dule of Wellington and others conceiling in the Battle of Waterloo, Which was carried 'nem, con."

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a Committee of Supply on the Prince Resent's measure, moved that \$1200,000 the granted for the purchase of or first the creation of a mansion for the Duke of Wellington.

Its sated that the Duke of Wellington exertions on the 18th were incredible, that he was ut every point of dancer, that when everyone despatified of victory, execut himself, he took his station on a ridge, declaring that he would never leave it till wetery growing our arms although almost exercising that he would never leave it till wetery growing our arms although almost exercising that he would never leave it till weter with the more with victory crowned our arms, although almost everyone about him met with death. The motion was agreed to hem: con."

Hunting for Ocean Treasures.

Hunting for Ocean Treasures.

There is a venture now on too to recover ten million dollars from thirty-two shinwreeks, it is not, a bunt for test Spanish galleons. The promoters describe it as an exploration of thirty-two known wreeks, sixteen of which have been toward and our-wyeld.

They are mostly on the South African ceast, along which richly laden transports and base indiamen had to sail before the Suez Canal was constructed. The archives of Cane

had to sail before the Suez Canal was constructed. The archives of Cape Colony alone have records of more than 7,000 vessels that have been wrecked along the Cape route, and now a syndicate has acquired Heeness from the Cape Government granting authority to recover the contents of the thirty-two known wrecks and also the exclusive records and charts con-taining information respective them.

The excitative records and charts con-taining information respecting them. While men are ever devising new schemes to get rich, lot us remember that the work of the Salvation Army is to rescue souls from the ocean of sin and thus lay up treasure in Heaven. Heaven.

STEAD Mr.

Commends The Army's Spiritual and Philanthropic Agencies, and says Criticism is the Best Index of Progress, and the most effectual Advertisement

From the London Social Gasetta

From the Locate
Mr. W. T. Stead, a prince of
journalists, and himself an laterviewer of notabilities, from the Ka ser
to the Shade of Gladesone, was kind
enough—and I use the word in no
conventional sense—in a recent laterview, to express his views on some
phases of The Army's activity.

He received me in his interesting
sanctum, hard by Kngaway, where
the offices of the "Rev'ew of Reviews" and what are known as
"Stead's Publications' are now situated.

ated.

The wais of his private room, where they are not covered by book showes, are embellished with portfalts of eminent personages of all nationalities. Monarches, politicals, men of letters, famous ecclesiastics, are everywhere newdence, A large framed portrait of Cardinal Manning stood on the ground in a corner. framed portrait of Cardinal Manning stood on the ground in a corner, while a bust of his Eminence, stands "list-avis" on his desk. In another corner is a massive model of a human skuil, amiling in perpetual irony on the illusions and vanities of life. Diagonally: opposite hangs a reproduction of Mr. Holman Hunt's great picture, "The Light of the World." Early and Staunch Friend.

Early and Staunch Friend,
Unhealtatingly, Mr. Stead may be
claimed as one of The Army's earliest
friends; a statement which does not
commit bim to eyet-cepe agreement
with all we believe in or do, but
places him under the category of
thinking men, with a wide knowledge
of the world and its affairs, who get
the seal of their approval upon The
Army's aims and ideals.

I invited him to begin where he
would, and to say what he liked,
knowing that whatever fell from his
lips would be not only in creating, but
also noteworthy.

He smiled, genially, remarking that he had in the past written so much about The Army, that he would be in danger, of repeating himself. Would I therefore put specific questions?

I therefore, put apecine, questionar, "Tell me, then," san'd I, "whether The Army's policy of éssering current orticism commends itself, see you?" Off he started at a mind pace, as if the subject had been simmering in his mind-for many months, and now boiled over.

"At least it seems in close harmony with the practice of Christ," he naid, "who when He was reviled, reviled not again, and who was, like a sheep before her shearers, dumb and opened not His mouth.

ed not His mouth.

"Generally speaking, however, it is a question that must be determined entirely by expediency. Frankly, it bin that the attacks on The Army have been the making of .'t. I remember once telling The General that e ought never to close a Meeting without passing a special recolution of Landau to the Devil as The Army's best friend."

I caught a gleam of daring in the speaker's eye, and walled for him to

apcaker's eye, haw wanter and man proceed.
"I used to think it would have been a good thing had The General's opponents burned the Marechale Catherine Booth alive in the market-place at Genera. It would have given a tremendous importus to The Army's

"The Devil- is God Almighty's advertis'ng agent. But for him I don't know, how Christianity could ever have come to bless the world.

"Take the conversion of the Roman Empire to Christianity. I remember once talking with Tobioy about this. "Do you think the Roman world was converted to Christianity by the B ble. or by the preaching of the Paul;" sale of the Paul; "sale of the Paul; "sale of the Paul; "sale of the Paul; "sale of the Paul; and the Was effected in the interest of the Sale of the Paul; and the

world to-day."

"And, of course," customed in Stead, applying his point, people won't suffer unless some use make them suffer. So from this paint view the Devil is an extraording view the parameters.

view the Deril is an entreeview.

useful person.

useful person.

the Army cheek region of the attacks that are made upon a depend on the attacks that are made upon a depend on the attacks that are made upon the attacks that are the content of the second depend on the second depend of the second depend shrewd-headed from the worlds wisdom point of vew, and I have to wisdom point of vew, and I have we the least doubt that the course the adopt is the wise one; when, the by cause they have anything to hide, he because their silence leads media-ious crilics to utter their stratem with impurity, thus giving the orwith impurity thes giving the or

partition in the personal property of the pers approval. I feel at once that it is doomed. If nobody attacks it they do other hand, it is criticized and do nounced whether or not I resp: to the attacks, my opponents keep the matter before the public and he is get a lot of free advertisement.

ger a tot of free advertisement."

"Some of our critics argue that we have fallen from our spiritual flesh and become simply a philaditory.

Admitting, not as a matter of fat, but purely for arguments take, that such a change has taken man. It

such a change has taken pines, in that a matter for regret!" I saked, Mr. Stead replied that, for good will, he himself was partly responsible for the broadening of The Army's

operations.

"It was my constant cry, before the Darkest England scheme was safed, sone it was no good telling people they outlin to be saved, unless some thing was done, not merely to relieve thing was done, not merely to reason the misery consequent on his sid and poverty, but also to give the Convert adequate opportunities of benefiting the temporal condition of their fet-

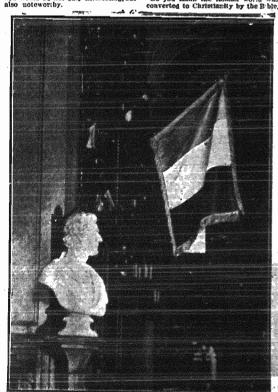
the temporal common process. Their Merits.

"Inder the old plan, when a furver was made he was sent route, arry and convect others. But a said many could not do this, for there is variety of after and so from man of a useful sphere of activity they were in danger of falling awayful therefore used to urge in convenient of the concern for the concern for the concern for the process of the concern for the particular of the concern for the Father was useful action, and others, a return to the old Amendois fatheries and whove is their action, and the father is the concern for the was oncern, when the particular and whove is their action, and the particular and the particular and the particular and the said of the particular and the words.

affiliction and a been oncode the applied from the work of the first flowers. General Booth was the first to applied for the control of the first to extract the value of the Suella Scheme. Plevious to this the final was already apparent that flowers over all the first the compared to the control of the first was already assured that flowers over a first the compared the section of the compared the change as a matter flower comment and quite inevitable in the classification. The Amer has only proceeded the Character, the first proceeded the Character, the first proceeded the Character, the first proceeded the Character and matter that the control of the classification of the character and the classification of the character and the character

The circumstances for the constraint of the cons

(Continued on page 14)



The Banner which is Presented by the Ouke of Wellington Every 19th of June Hanging in the guardroom of Windsor Castle.

PERSONALITIES.

L'eut-Col. Pugmire was one of the bers at the conference of the Charities and Correction Societies reestly held at Guelph. A newspaper

"lae reformation of the criminal was the subject ably taken by Lieut .-Col. Pugmire, of The Salvation Army, geronte. 'Give a man something to do for idleuess is responsible for at of the evils of the present day, seas his cry. He touched upon the work The Salvation Army is doing Toronto and throughout Canada and the rest of the world.

The Colonel also held a meeting atthe new Central Prison site. The Mon. W. J. Hanna and other gentlees were present. Several prisoners expressed a desire to live for God. 毎

Brigadier and Mrs. Potter and two members of the Financial Department at Territorial Headquarters speut Thursday and Friday, June 30th and Baly 1st, at the Fresh-Air Camp at Clarkson's, making final arrangements for the reception of the first party of children.

Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, assisted by the Lisgar Street Band, are conducting Special Meetings at Brampton on July 9th and 10th.

Adit S. Tucker of the Emigration Department in Loudon, England, condecied a party of new settlers on the "Corsican" to this country, and called St.T. H. Q., Toronto.

Capt. Frank Kelly of The Emigraon Department, T.H.Q., had the misfertune to sever a number of small siteries in his right arm, which went through a pane of glass while he was at Sudbury railway depot with the Staff Band, Several necessary stitches were soon put in by a local doctor. but the Captain was under medical care for over two weeks. 49

Lieut Col. Pugm're conducted the medding of Bandsman McClune and Sister Bartlett, and not Brigadler Morehen, as was stated last week.

The Hon. W. II. Cushing, of Calgary, Alta., is a regular attendant of the seven o'clock knee-drill on Sunday mornings at the local Corps.

Basign and Mrs. Malcolm Welr. of Malifax II., are the happy possessors of a haby boy, which arrived on June

Adjt. and Mrs. Higdon, of Belle this, and Ensign and Mrs. Grandy, of Mant's Harbour, are also rejoicing Willer over a boy, the latter, a girl.

Ens. Hoffman, of Niagara Fal's, N. I, was a visitor to T.H.Q. a few фаув вио.

Lieut. Freeman, after spending a biref furlough at her home in Toreate, has been appointed to assist at the Histonberg Children's Home, Ottowa

Captala J. Manalon has been Swarded a diploma by the Advanced Fraining Department, in connect on with which he has completed the lady of Bible destrine.

THE GENERAL

visits Brighton and is welcomed by THE MAYORS OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE.

FIFTY SURRENDERS TO CHRIST.

The visit of The General, says the British Cry was regarded as a notable event by the civic and religious life of the town. Thousands people crowded the Hippodrome, and the afternoon gathering presented a striking and, even with The General's Meetings, unusual spectacle in that two mayors were present in the'r offic al capacity to participate in the civic welcome. His Worship the Mayor of Brighton (Councillor Edward Geere), who, accompanied by the Mayoress, presided, and the Mayor of Hove (Capta a A. B. S. Fraser), not only sat with The General on the platform, but also made a most cordial speech.

The Chairman baying expressed bis sincere admiration and appreciation of The Army's efforts, said his personal feelings were shared by a'l h's colleagues, whether on the Borough Council or the Board of Guardians. He was convinced that all who were engaged in public work were bound at one point or another to come in contact with The Salvation Army, As a Poor Law guardian he was especially able to appreciate The Army's efforts, and he believed that in The General's Land Colony Scheme, as exemplified at Hadleigh, they could find the solution of one of the worst problems of our day.

In his lecture, which was another magnificent mental and physical achievement, The General emphasized the vital truth that the safest, the surest, and the most economical method of regenerating society was by religion. All that The Army had achieved had depended on that.

In proposing a vote of thanks the Mayor of Hove said The General was

an extraord nary man for work and energy. He had given them all that afternoon a lesson of what he could do.

This brilliant civic assembly gave place at night to a profoundly solemn gathering, when, with the great build'ng crowded in every part, our Leader made a powerful attack on s'n. Brighton H prodrome differs from every other building of its kind In one important respect; this is that all the seating space is confined to the ground floor, and one sweeping halcony. This ba'cony, v'ewed from the stage, seems to be suspended by its upper rim from the base of the dome like roof with nothing e'se intervening between the speaker and the farthermost point of the Auditorlum. The effect produced is one of vastness, and when thronged with people, as it was on Sunday n'ght, the speciacle must have filled the sneaker with inspiration.

Upon the task of winning these neonle for God The General set his heart and concentrated his powers. "I have come to Brighton on purpose (he sa'd). Th's is the end to which the remaining days of my life are consecrated. Perhaps this is the last appeal I shall ever make. My voice may never be heard in Brighton Not only did he plead as again." though it actually was his last opportunity, but he warned the people as though it certainly was theirs.

In response to his appeals, backed up by the prayers and invitations of Colonel Lawley and Colonel Whatmore, fifty-five persons surrendered. Among those were three young women from one house.

BRIGADIER POTTER IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Two Interesting Days.

Bf gadier Scott-Potter visited Ottawa i., and conducted the week-end meetings. A most enjoyable time was spent. The Comrades turned out well, and from Knee Drill till the close of the day, God was with us. At night one soul sought and found par-The Brigadier paid tribute to the Band and Corps, and commented on their efficiency.

On Monday, the Br'gadier, attired in native costume, gave a very interesting lecture on Japan to a very appreciative and well-attended audience. His reminiscences of that country, and of the early days of the Salvation Army were very instruct ve and till 10.30 p.m. the crowd listened with rapt attention. The Brigadier was assisted by Corps Cadet Davey and her Japanese Party, which gave Japanese drills, songs, etc., to the intense delight of the crowd .- J. J.

VOLUNTEERED IN TESTIMONY MEETING.

Loo Cove, Niid .- Capt. Hussey la leading on Two enrollments have taken place in the past few months. On Sunday night, while the testiionies were being given, a sister volunteered out to the Mercy Seat and was saved.

Our visits to the outposts have blessed us and the villagers also.

MAIOR AND MRS. MILLER IN THE ROYAL CITY.

An Old Battlefield-Band Was Honcured.

Major and Mrs. Miller, accompanied by their daughter, Joy, visited Guelph on June 19th. The Corps gave them a very hearty welcome, no: only because they represented Territorial Headquarters, but because the Major and his wife were stat oned at the Corps seventeen years ago.

The crowds were large, the officers. Ensign Horwood and Capt. Daubreville, and the Band rendered splendid service. The Band, by the way, had the honour of heading the procession and leading the singing on the occasion of the late King Edward's memorial service.

Mrs. Miler's address, on Sunday night, was used by God to the salvation of at least one soul.

in the afternoon a great meeting was conducted in the Park. The Band occupied a pistform, and gave a masical programme. Twe've dollars was thrown on the drain when the collection was asked for.

Cottie's Cove.—On Sunday, May 29th, four comrades were emplied. F.ve persons sought salvation.

Lieut, Whitehorn visited us on June The commades were delighted to see her. Four more souls calmed parass

VISIT OF BRIGADIER AND MRS. ADBY.

And a Halielujah Wedding.

Fredericton.-The last week has been full of special events. We have been favoured with a number visitors, including our worthy D. C. and Mrs. Adby, and Y. P. S. M. Hing and wife, from St. John I.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights the meetings were led by Brigad'er and Mrs. Adby. nouncement that the Brigadier and Mrs. Adby were to conduct three days' Special Meetings was sufficient to draw a large crowd. This was Mrs. Adby's first visit to Fredericton, and we do not feel we are going too far when we say she won the hearts of nII

The Meetings were full of interest and blessing, and lasting good was done in those three days. On Monday night the Brigadier presented the Corps with a new flag, and as he gave it over to the Colour-Sergt. he gave a beautiful explanation of the Colours, and what they meant every Salvation'st.

On Tuesday night there was a Swearing In of Soldiers. The service was an impressive one, and will not soon be forgotten by the large crowd present. But the event of the week was slated for Wednesday night. when the wedding of Band of Love Leader Maggie Mitchell and Bandsman Selby Locke took place. The Br'gadier conducted the ceremony in the presence of a crowd which filled the spacious Citadel. The "I wills" were clearly spoken, and in a fale brief seconds the happy pair were man and wife. Mrs. Hargrove was then called upon to say a few words on behalf of the bride, who, by the way had lived with Ensign and Mrs. Hargrove over four years. The Exsign was then called upon to say 2 few words for the groom, The bride was attended by Sister Maud Beatty, the Y. P. Treasurer, and both were dressed in full uniform, with white sashes caug' at the shoulder with Army badges. The groom was supported by Bandsman Lou Smith. On Friday night Rev. Mr. Baker conducted an Altar Service.

A Musical Moonlight.

Eight Salvation Army Bands are announced to give a great musical programme on the steamer which is heing engaged for the moon'ight excursion on Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario, on July 18th, starting at 8 p.m. A feature of the evening will be the presentation of a new bates to each Bandmaster on board, by the Chief Secretary, Colonel Mapp. excursion is furthermore announced as the cheapest trip of the season. twenty-five cents being the charge. Proceeds are in aid of the Liegar Street Band, which is needing new insimments.

Sermons in Sentences.

Perspiration for better things 02 earth is the best aspiration for

Giving my imagination a rest often improves my neighbour's reputation. To know yourself may not reveal

The suffering of the saints us the sermon does not augment their

Many preachers think that arguing over the tools is the same as building the boose.

RINTED for Thomas II. Counts, Commissioner of the Sol-yation Army in Canada, Newfoundland, Bernoda, and Anala, by the Salvation Army Printing House, 16 Albert Sc.

A sevene.

All manuscript to be written in lake or by typewriter, and on gett dies of the paper only., Write name and address plainty.

All communications referring to the contents of THE WAR CRY, contributions for publication in its paper, inquiries about All matters referring to subscriptions, deseatch and change of pedients, to the Trade Secretary. All Cheepes, Post Office and Express Orders should be made prophete or Thomas B. Coessin.

"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER ?"

The somewhat sarcastic question which forms the heading to this article was asked by Cain of the 'Alm'shty after the blood of Abelshed by Cain-had cried unto she Lord from the ground.

For a long time past mankind has decreed that a man is his brother's

According to the newspapers, & coroner recently poured out wellmerited rebuke to a couple of young men who, in company with a third one, were strolling along the bank of a deep canal. One of the young men slipped off the bank into the water and was drowned. His companions made no effort to save him, hut stood and watched their companion die. This unheroic conduct called forth the censure of the coroner and his lury, and, no doubt, of most other men.

Wast a contrast the'r conduct affords to that of Thomas Reyno'ds. the heroic conductor, who, in the Branish River train wreck, though bleeding and wounded, with his clothing frozen on him, saved sixteen lifes, at the peril of his own from death in the icy waters of the river. His conduct was everywhere applauded, and he had conferred upon him the Albert Medal, first class Royal recognition of his bravery. Yes, mankind everywhere declares that man is his brother's keeper by honouring those who help their fellows, and de riding those who do not. this is so in a temporal matter, how much more is it a fact in a spinitual sense. It is the imperative duty of every Christian to save his fellows from spiritual death, and to be instant in season and out of season in persuading them to fice from the wrath to come. What about your neighbours? Are they saved? Have you enquired of them concerning the state of their souls, or do you like the young men on the canal bank. stand sup!nely by, while they drift away on the ocean of life to eternal Shout to them, awaken them, warn them of their dangerous condition, and bring them to Christ,

Miss Mamie Southall, having passed the necessary theory examinations as well as that in the sen'or violin, is now entitled to use the letters A.T. U.M. after ber name (Associate Toronto Conservatory of Music.) Mamie is the second daughter of Lieut.-Col, is the Bouthall, *

Bister Mrs. Cottrell, from Whitechapel, England, has been welcomed to Smith's Fails, Corps. This comrade is in her seventieth year. She was present at the opening of the first Home of the Women's Social Work, and also has the honour of being the first woman, with our Army Mother, the late Mrs. General Booth, to wear an Army bonnet. She was a very intimate friend of our beloved Army Mother. On Sunday afternoon she is giving an address on "Early Days of The Salvation 'Army.'

WAR ROCRY Notes and Reflections. Pecling the summer, and a beautiful to the competition of the competition o

BY THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

TESTIMONY.

'For Heaven's sake, don't come here! We want none of your socalled religion." I am afraid that the elaculation was a little stronger, but in substance these were the words with which I was greeted the other morning as I entered a railway compartment. I calmed the speaker's ruffled spirit by telling him that I had so much other work to do on my fourney that I should have l'ttle time to devote to his interests, and presently I found that although, as he frankly admitted, he was an utterly godless man, with no outlook beyond the churchyard and very little confidence in anything outs de his bank, he was a sincere admirer of The Central, and a believer in the utility of the work of The Salvation Army.

When, later, I came to closer quarters with him, I found also that long ago he had known something although perhaps not very much, of the blessings of religion, and so I judged that above all things he most disliked to be brought into proximity with any one or anything that might bring to mind experiences and convictions of the past.

What Our Uniform Stands For.

The incident, common enough I dare say 'n the lives of many Salvationists, started some reflections of more or less importance in my own mind

To beg'n with, I rejo'ced-as I have rejoiced a thousand times before-that all over the world men recognize in the uniform of the Sab vatonist a reminder of the claims of God. Look at it how you may. that is a gain to the world; it is a gain to the Church of Christ; it is a gain to the Kingdom of Righteous. ness; It is something to be thankful for; it is something to be proud of, if only because it is l'ttle short of a miracle. It is something to increase our faith in God. It is the witness of the world generally to the great central fact of our history, name'y, that we stand for religion; that we acknowledge God.

God First and Foremost.

This recognition does something else. One sometimes bears now adays from would-be critics that The Salvation Army is less a spiritual force and more a humsuitarian agency than was formerly the case. or than ought to be the case. To any one who really knows the facts this statement is an absurd blunder. But here is a witness from the world itself that the first great outstanding feature of The Salvation Army, that which has impressed itself first and foremost upon the mind of the multitude, is not that we are bumanitarian, or social, or philanthrop'c-although we are all these put together-but that we are religious. Wherever men meet, east or west, north or south, and we are the sab ject of their thought or debate, whether the result be to applaud or condemn us, to praise or to blame us. it is our religion which takes the first place in attention. It may attract; 't may repel; it may be a reason for approval, or a ground for hatred, but there it is.

And so, when Salvationists appear among their fellows, there is a kind of universal instinct which, without knowing it, brushes as de the non sense which is sometimes talked about us, and by an involuntary act of both inteligence and conscience acknowledges that first and foremost we stand for God.

Compelling Attention.

But to return. Not only does the existence of The Army, its uniform, and its work speak to men of the claims of God, but it goes further it challenges men to account for their own conduct. It has, by God's blessing upon us, become almost im-possible for a Salvationist to appear in any company in any part of the world without instantly arresting the attention of men, and merely by the silent testimony of the uniform, or some other outward sign of unity with us, compelling the'r thoughts to turn away for a moment from the trifies of time to the unanswered questions which relate to eternity, and to answer the great inquiry:
'Am I right or am I wrong?'

Our Inevitable Influence.

I know, of course, that this is often very crude; I know it is often very brief in dta influence: I know it is often associated with bitterness and contumely, and sometimes with score and passion. But there it is! I glory in it: I praise God for it: I bow myself before the Cross of Christ with great joy when I think about it; I 't something of a fulfilment ree in of the Apostle's words, 'Ye are My, Epistles, read and known of all men.

Many who read these notes will be rem'nded of innumerable examples of the power of similar influences. For this recognition is not confined to uniform. It extends to almost everything associated with The Army -our Meetings, our music, our songs, our bills, our books, our newspapers, a'l have in some degree a similar influence. Nay, something of the same kind applies to the very mention of our name in the Press, or the factory, or the mill and shop; so that the very l'es and slanders which are propagated against us propagated by some people for gain, and by others for love of evil, and by others still out of sheer folly-exercise some thing of this strange influence upon

"I hate you," said a poor godless fellow the other day to his lad who had lately joined The Army. "I know, am wrong, but I hate you, and I won't have you in the house unless you give it up." ١.

What People Expect.

What a responsibility this involves! How great is the duty of witnessing for Christ, even among those who are quite unprepared to receive car testimony! But how much greater that responsibility becomes when we know that all around us are the who actually expect that we shall make some effort to enforce the silent testimony of our uniform, or other mark of our association with The Army, by witnessing to the power of God de our lives!

"Why?" asked a fellow-passenger of a Salvationist on the railway the other day, as he put down his newspaper, "Why do you not speak to me about my soul?" From the messest he had seen the man in uniform enter

come he invited it.

Ah! how many thousan, he many tens of thousand, who many tens of thousand, who many get up courage to invite it, set unity for railway carriages, but is up offices, and shops, and mark, and mills, and small the cares of their many than the wound of Junk many thousand, he was the way the wound of Junk many thousand the wound of Junk many thousand the way the w to hear the word of Truth species from hearts touched with the lat and fire of love Divine!

Your Opportunity.

My comrades, will you set to hiy comranes, was you set been again this very day to take hill at vanings of your opportunity in its matter? Personal testimony in Christ has exercised a fer guide influence on the world than the pit and the platform put togeth was so in the early days of one h fa'th. It has been so in every go rea gious Awakening sints religion Awakenings began. It has been a in the history of The Salval in the history of The Sabuties Arm The Ho'y Ghost will work with the who take up their cross in this mat ter. He will guide and help will wisdom and love. He will to own Word and give it point to ple the hardest heart, and energy a spring into life in the most miles

BRAMWELL BOOTH

KING GEORGE AND OFFER MARY.

To Visit the Army's Land Colon. The London Dally Chronicle on tains the following interesting me

етарь. "General Booth has niscous will King George and Queen Mary Sa work of The Salvation Amer, and

their Majestles have promised to the The Salvation Army Colony at the mouth of the Thames, so The General Hall, Lancaster, yesterday.

THE "PROGRESS" REPORTS & A PROGRESS

Special Meetings Startes.

The 'North Toronto Progress' has this to say concerning the meeting conducted at the Earlessent Cape of Sunday, June 12th:-

"The Salvation Army comme series of special meetings last \$10 day. These meetings will be on tinued during the summer mails Brigadier and Mrs. Morehes, B.C. were present. They were as by the Lippincott Citadel Band, music was greatly appreciated by the crowds who heard them. The all moon meetings were held in the s air, where between 200 and 300 people gathered round. At a salt the best marched the streets with the best corps, after which a great sale meeting nat conducted in Line Hall, which was packed to the many people having to stand. court corps since it was equal? made rapid progress, and has let got a nice brass band of its orth an is still growing. The corps has cured a splend d site at the se of St. Calt Avenue and D of St. Car new Chacket when he street for a new Chacket when he required. This time, if the control of the control of the present was continues to grow at the pres should not be far distant"

Shelburne, N.S.—Copt Charles be been welcomed. Three copy has sought eniverion since his arres.

On Sunday night, John II, shies soldiers were on the march, many of them in full un term. H. R.

THE DUFFERIN GROVE CAMP MEETINGS.

THE COMMISSIONER conducts a Sunday's magnificent Services.

He Meetings at the Dufferin Grove Camp on Sunday were conducted by The Commissioner, and were of a very high for spiritual'ty, for sane and it issishing along the lines of deepal, and for powersal germanive presentation or morpeaces of wrong-doing, and sorted of God. The crowds were said and the direct results were for But with services of such terrateing character a great deal and have been done than was is the Mercy Seat.

ain Grove is a little pr'meval hammed in by crowded dwellof most modern construction. The is eminently respectable, alisoging by the number of ashitants to be found in close mity to their homes at churchtime, we should not style them g church-going people. Neverthey were powerfully and sily reminded of God and the s that pertain to eternity last as for a considerable distance at the tuneful strains of The Band carried associations of a The and uplifting character. portion of the day's services dally good, and some of the old bymn tunes, as well as n of Army music, were superbly

to open air Meetings were well and throughout the day, some sid shade, trees affording a thighelter from the brilliant

MORNING

te morning Meeting, in spite of itst was characterized with a stiffilly mellow feeting. The minimer's whole-souled demeanal as sastonised utterance gave more allowed with the Throne of Grace Malf of these meetings, and the stoke with the Throne of Grace was allowed from the opening to the fasher.

missioner read the first s of the first Epistic of Paul listly. As those who are familwith these Epistles are aware, coats's the most excellent proc sinusisivice, and, in the hands the Commissioner, afforded fine fer pointed and apt comment. missioner's address was d en Friendship with God, and serly exposition of the prins of true friendship, the Com-Most showed us how we, ordinary The Almighty, and what those are that hinder Divine friends h ab self-will, indifference, and other evis of the heart. han the benediction had been we left the tent feeling 064 had in truth been speaking

lls people through His servant. APTERNOON.

tolket the intense heat a splencryst gathered for the afternoon size, and the Tent was nearly full as the Commissioner stepped on to plant to the commissioner stepped on to the Commissioner stepped on to the Commissioner stepped on the as the Commissioner stepped on the interest of the Commissioner stepped to the Commissioner stepped on the Commissioner stepped to the Commissioner stepped on the Commissioner stepped to the Commissioner stepped on the Commissioner stepped on the temped on the Commissioner stepped on the Commiss

so, from the old veteran who had seen fifty-six years in the service of God to the child of tender years. When the meeting was thrown open for extempore prayer, it was the aforesaid old veteran who led, and in a voice, quayering with age and emotion, besought the Lord to draw near and bless the assembly. Later on in the meeting a child of eleven was the first to come to the Mercy Seat to seek the Lord. Truly, it was a time of hlessing to both young and old.

A Bible reading by the Commissioner kept everyone fully interested. The main lesson he sought to drive home to the hearts of his hearers was that God is better preased with His people when He finds them actively engaged in doing good than if they were wrapped up in seifish contemplation of His expected coming. The Staff Band then played a selection well calculated to keep everyone awake on a hot afternoon, namely. "Songs of Gladness." Then followed something of exceptional interest, a dedication ceremony.

While the Commissioner was explaining the meaning of the ceremony from the Army's viewpoint the proud and happy parents-Adj. and Mrs. Peacock-took their places on the platform with their infant son. After the reading of an appropriate portion of Ser pture by the Chief Secretary, the Commissioner took the ehild in his arms, and then requested the whole congregation to rise and join 'n singing, "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Od." In a solemn and impressive dedicatory prayer he then gave little Gordon Walter Peacock to God and The Army. Master Gordon was very good throughout the whole of the proceed-

After the simple ceremony both Adit, and Mrs. Peacock spoke briefly, expressing the'r grat'tude to God for His goodness, and asking an interest in the prayers of all that they might he given wisdom to train their child for God. Prayer was then offered by Is out. Col, Howell, immediately after which Lieut.-Col. Pugmire made an appeal for surrender to Christ. A charming eight was witnessed as a little girl walked out to the Mercy Seat, followed shortly afterwards by her sister. "God bless the children" prayed The Commissioner; "we want them for God and for The Army."

NIGHT.

At night all the available scating space in the large tent was occupied, and when the sides of the tent were lifted for ventilation purposes a standing round as closely to the tent as the rai's would admit.

The meeting commenced with the singing of the time-bonoured old song, "There is a Better World, They Say." The prayers were interspersed with songs, amongst which was that refrain "Still Unsaved Still Unsaved!" The Commissioner used it again and again with the most powerful effect.

After a very acceptable solo by Lt.-Col. Pugmire, The Commissioner read a psain and interspersed his comments with some very powerful illustrations. Speaking of sacrificing for God, he told a dramatic story of

a Russian revolutionary mother whose daughter, at the hands of her jailors, was subjected to the supreme indignity, and then harbarously executed, while of the mother's two sons, one was called and the other imprisoned. Some one, speaking to the mother of the great sorrow that had been laid upon her, she rapturously declared to him that because her children had so suffered for the cause, she was the happlest mother in Russia.

Then again, speaking of the longsuffering love of Christ, the Commiss'oner sais that Dr. Paton, the great Missionary to the Isles of the Southern Sea, had a brother who for a long time was estranged from God. And for thirty long years did the mother of the wayward son place a light in the window each night, so that he might know there was a welcome for him, and each morning did the loving mother ascend a little knoll which commanded a view of the road slong which the voune man would have to come in the hope that she might see him and welcome him back.

Another very tender buman silustration was used by The Commissioner to show Divine love and forbearance. Jack was a wayward son. His disreputable conduct brought shame to his parents, and broke his mother's heart. His sisters were married, and one day they, with their busbands, came to the father and besought him to cast off the son—to disown him on account of the shame that he brought to the family.

Yee, said the beart-broken father, turning to the sens-in-law, you could do this because you are not related to him by blood. Then, turning to his daughters, the father said, You my gris, could do this, because you are only his sisters, but I'm Jack's father—I could not cast him off.

As may be imagined, the recital of these moving incidents of human life deeply touched the great audience.

The Commissioner took for the text of his address the following: words:—"Rehold" "L" "Knnck." and on them built one of the most powerful and stirring appeals to heart and conscience that we have listened to The crowd, in spite for a long time. of the great heat, hung upon his words, and went into the prayermeeting with a deep feeling of solemnity resting upon them. The Chief Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, and Brigadier Morehen lent a hand with the Prayer Meeting, in which elevers souls came to the Cross, amongst them being a father, mother, and their little daughter.

Colonel and Mrs. Mapp

CONDUCT AN EXCELLENT MEETING, ASSISTED BY THE LISGAR STREET CORPS.

On Thursday, the Chief Secretary and Mrs. Mapp conducted the meeting at the Camp. They were assisted by a number of Headquarters Officers, and the Lisgar Street Band and Corps.

good congregation assembled in the tent, the Soldiers and friends from L'sgar Street Corps forming a fair percentage of the crowd. They are evidently quite enthusiastic over the camp meetings down that way, and all seemed re solved to show their appreciation of the opportunities afforded them, for they pitched in in true salvation style, praying, singing, testifying and fishing with great zeal. And Colonel Mapp encouraged them to work, keeping himself in the background, and seeking to bring out the best in the forces be was directing. The leading feature of the meeting, therefore, was a fusilade of short testimonies. rs, Bandsmen and Soldiers all taking part, and giving expression to their feelings and beliefs each in their own way.

Then there was plenty of good music — the excellent Band playing three stirring marches, and a quartette rendering some tuneful med-

Brigadier Taylor read the Bible lesson, giving a clear and masterly exposition of the 46th Pealm. As a teacher, the Brigadier excels, and this was evident from the way he drove bome point after po at in the simplest, yet most convincing man-

At the conclusion of the Brigadier's talk, the Chief Becretary arone and

asked the pointed question, "Is there a soul here in trouble?"

Almost at once a hand went up, and an Officer went to deal with the troubled soul, who shortly afterwards came forward to the Mercy-Seat. A number of fishers were then sent out by the Colonel and all over the tent little groups of earnest Salva'onists could be seen pleading with the unconverted to seek salvationition. Two more souls came forward before the prayer meeting closed

THE SOCIAL OFFICERS' MEETING.

The Men's Social and Prison Gate Staff, led on by Lt.-Col. Pognire, and assisted by the Dovercourt Officers' Band and Songsters, provided an excellent programme at the Camp on Wednesday evening. The meeting was purely evangelical and soulesaving in character, the special features being a number of short and-to-the-point saivalion talks, and plenty of good singing. Those who spoke were Adjt. Cornich, Mrs. Adjt. Hablirk, Staff-Capt. Sime, Nirs. Staff-Capt. Sime, Nirs. Staff-Capt. Fraser and Mrs. Lt.-Col. Pugmire.

Captain Mardall was the solorst and he introduced a new song, the chorus of which went with a real Camp Meeting swing. This is it...

"I'm a Soldier in The Army,
I am washed is Jessy' blood.
I'm an heir with Chr at in Glory,
And I'm going home to see mg
Father Cod."

This was sung to the tune of a popular ross, entitled, "I'm the Soft-out in the Family," and served to (Continued on page 11.)

THE WEEK-END'S DESPATCHES

In Spite of the Hot Weather the Chariot Rolls On.

A SPLENDID WEEK-END'S MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Don't Give in because the Weather is Warm. Comrade.

DIVISIONAL SONGSTERS AT TEMPI C

Four Souls Saved.

The Divisional Songsters conducted tho meetings at the Temple on Sunday, June 19th. Under the command of Songster Leader Nicol, the meetings were made extremely bright and Interesting. The Songsters sang

A vocal and instrumental programmo was given in the afternoon. The Bible reading was in the form of a Biblical recital, each Songster care Cully quoting a verse of Scripture, the Brat letter of which corresponded with that of the Songster's aurname.

Separate open air meetings were conducted by the Songsters at night, Their singing in front of the King Edward Hotel attracted a great crowd, who voluntarily threw \$5 into

The inside meeting closed with four men at the Mercy Scat. Adjt. Kendall mannounced the Self Denial result; \$1,000 was the target; \$1,036 was

THREE-FOURTHS NEW CONVERTS

Summerside, P.E.I.—One soul was dsaved on June 12th. Tades were on the march. Only three were old soldiers, the rest being new Converts. Bro. Reilly has been com-Ensign Green has come here to push on the

A demonstration held on June 7th went towards the funds for repairing the officers' quarters. We are planming hig doings for July 12th. Brigadier Adby is expected here shortly.— Ava Wilson.

UNITED IN THE WAR.

Major McLean Conducts Wedding. Bydney Mines, C.S.—On Thursday, Fune 9th, Major McLean conducted a especial meeting in the form of a wedding, the happy individua's boing Bre, Mouland and Sister Sexton. The Major made the occasion a very joy-Dus one. He was voted the very man for such events. Easign Moore and Captain Turner "very poorly" represented single bliss, while Capt, and Mrs. Galway and Bergt. Major Alcock Grimehaw. 4 .481940

Brantford,-Bro. Assisting has been welcomed from Elk Lake. On Monday evening, June 20th, the Band conducted a special open air Service, also on Tuesday evening, at the corner of Chatham and Murray Streets, On Sunday, June 26th, one soul found VISITS TO OUTPOSTS.

Two Recruits Enrolled.

Fencion Fails .- On Friday, June 10th, just as the dust of the S. D Movement hegan to settle, an Ad vance Guard, commanded by Capt. Troughton and C. C. Brown, moved to Rosedale, where a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church (kindly loaned). The Meeting was typically Salvation Army, testimonies and songs having the proper ring. The story of Redemption, based on 1 Peter, 1-18, 19, was told by Captain Trough

Our next move was to picturesque Bobcaygeon, "the town of Iron bridges, pretty children, and Local Option. The Meeting in the "True Blue" Hall was well announced by the editor of the "Independent," and a good crowd was present. Staff-Capt. Ellery took the Lesson. J. S. Treasurer May Ellery gave a solo, which voiced in an impressive manner the love of Christ. Several friends remained after Meeting to assure us of their sympathy in our universal War.

Two Recruits were moved up to Soldiership at Featon Falls on Sunday

We are grateful to see Sergt.-Major Mrs. Palmer moving around after her Iliness -- Robin

MOTHER SEEKS SALVATION

After Dedication of Baby.

Sound-Five souls have sought salvation. At a recent Jail Meeting, a deep-dyed sinner was cleaned from sin. Bro. Knudson has returned to the forefront after a long illness. Capta n G. Jones is on. Converts are taking Major and Mrs. Hay lead'ng on. were with us on Saturday and Sunday, June 11th and 12th. At the close of Sunday night's Meeting the wife of our Treasurer, whose was one of two dedicated by the Major in the afternoon, sought salvation, with five other Comrades. Crowds and finances are good. Capt. G. Jones leading on. Capt. Wakefle'd has now left the hospital, in which she has been for several weeks,

A GUICK TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIP.

St. John, N.S .- On Monday evening Staff-Capt. Barr favoured No. 1 with his famous lecture, "Clacier, Creek and Trail."

With much greater rapidity than the latest airship we were taken from the rugged coast of Labrador through Newfoundland and Canada to the i.and of the M dnight Sun. The lecture was well attended, and much enjoyed.—J. M. OFFICERS JOIN FORCES.

Major Hay Ties Nuptisi Knot. Captain Charles Richardson and Lieut, Emma Holt were united in

marriage at Bracebridge, on Thursday evening, June 23rd, by Major Hay, our Divisional Officer. Bracebridge people have not seen an Army wedding for a long time, and so every one was anxious for the eventful day to arrive

At eight o'clock sharp the Town Hall was nicely filled with people, and while Capt, Horn from Huntaville the bridal party marched on the platform. The bride was sup-ported by Capt. Mary Wales, from St. Mary's, little Vio'et Hay acting as flower girl; while Capt. Hiram Graves. from K'umonut, acted as best man. Impressive slience prevailed while the Major read the articles of marriage. After the ceremony was completed the bride gave a solo. Then Capt. Richardson expressed his determination to follow God, and said that h s great object in life was to serve The party afterwards proceeded to the Citadel, where the Soldiers had provided a beautiful cake and banquet. Nearly one hundred people were seated. The Bracebridge Citadel never witnessed a more happy or satisfied crowd of people. Major Hay finally informed them that Capt. and Mrs. Richardson would re-main with them as their leaders.—

TWO SERGEANTS WEDDED UNDER THE FLAG.

Brig. Morehen Performs Ceremony.

Thursday, June 16th, was a high day for Rhodes Avenue Corps and District, for the crowd present in the Army Hall that night was evidence enough that interest in the event which took place was general. The event referred to was the marriage of Sergeant Minnle Oakley to Sergeant George Sorre'-the first wedding to take place in the Rhodes Avenue new Hall. Brigadler Morehen led the meeting, and conducted the wedding ceremony. Capt. and Mrs. Traviss. the C. O.'s, assisted, and spoke well of the contracting couple, who are also known in the Old Land.

Brother Smithson and Sister Katie Barnett also spoke. The former de-fended the married Brothers' side, the latter that of the single Sisters.

A nice supper was prepared in the room adjoining the Hal'. S xty Comrades and friends partook of it, after the Service.

JUNIOR LED THE WAY.

Dundas, Ont.—On Sunday a termoon a brother claimed pardon. The night meeting was a wonderful answer to our fa'th and prayers. A Junior led the way to the penitent form, followed by two men. We were greatly helped by Bro. and Sister Sharp, of Hamilton I. S's'er Sharp took the lesson in the evening, and made a powerful appeal, basing her remarks on Samson's less of physical and ap'r tual strength.—One of the Rank and File.

Brantferd.-Two souls were saved on Sunday, June 12th. On Monday, the Songsters had a spiritual mosting. Leader Johnson and Sergoant Hunt'ngdon were in charge.

PETER

As Seen by a N "A wedding at the St Temple is always as event." So says the B view, in its report of the Bro. W. J. Godd and Sec Lilian Learne, tente. Capt. Walton, at the Per-

"The attandance at I There were few vacual m dresses resting r were none. The Sale wedding party and court the platform. The best S ster Nellie Leader and i Bandsman Willia Boom Ethel Card played in march. The latest fashing in evidence. Apart from a sash, which she was sur! shoulder, the bride was all hluecostume of The S The Band next gars a size perience"), and this said a chorus by the & Captain McGrath read be the Sergt-Major Braud was a take the pistform, say he he honour of holding the Fig. Army under which the s conducted. Following a man was given by the tributal a was given by the tridenal s bang gave another solution man Hichardson, with with groom had made his homele time, made a few layer st pressive of best white is Mrs. Gadd. The Souther sang another charus, also S ster Mrs. Lakes spoke his Gadd was called upon for a and her husband for a good latter grood up broody and that he intended to father to of The Salvatina Army and a God. Violet Perper, & Bandmaster, acted as fave

Hespeler.-- On Sunday, Jan Captain Hants subst was Salvation.

A series of Special Miss Soldiers is now in propose-il

A Comrade of the Miss T. B. Newfoundland, with a God, after having spect does as a backelider. He show Corps is in sold position. Peach and Liest Ch A number of young people ! cently been saved

MINISTER STEAMS OF BE

Another Watery. Cornwall-Last week W. P.

Cornwall.—Last week we oured with a leating as to work by the Bee, R. I. Judge on the caster, which was we seen to be suffered by the caster, which was well as Bandanana House Suns.

Hill were united to many the Cateful was a position of the Bandanana Staff Capit. Bloss general money.

The West-Sal at the Com-

Chance Harbour, A Bush June 19th, three harr line of 10 God. Liest. Sales, is is a blood seed the seed to

Balvation,

an Out of Bed.

per are as cross as two sticks!

See out of bed on the wrong

College often have such resa this addressed to them. k just as appropriately to their elders.

two sides to every bed. is the beaven side and the Me. And you can get out on ste you please.

set on the earth side means net of all, as you wake up yes dress, about the perplexerday and of the day that e. It means worrying about that is to be done. It means sa John's crossness, and Mr. the injustice. It means fretsate your salary isn't raised at promptly, paid, or because the the due next week, or hecause he have got into your new

s sat on the Heaven side thaking first of all about the Me, about God, 'His power and s about the kind Provithat has guided you hitherto, the beautiful world He has in you, about all the blessings ered upon you,

se a vasi digerence between sides of your bed? And isn't of the most important things day that you get out on the

and Target-Shooting.

Caristian gentleman tells the alog story:

er had been going through s of shooting at the targets. t very badly. The officer was sess, and said to him, s slways do shoot badly. sestime he went to shoot I was ad he shot much better. The ssible score he could have 139: he made 117. When s sumber, he shouted out to That's it, sir: 117-"What a se have in Jesus," ' which was hat the of the hymn of that in a hymn-book. The sold era dy called out when I met the number of some favourite Only the other day i was g sp Victoria Street, here 'n a, when a man riding on a 'bus eut to me, 'Hi, hi, sir! 194, Who he was I don't know, but eatly knew me."

beless Life.

siniss temporal life 's a miser-The life which is lived, as from hand to mouth, from May, is, of all others, the most and unsatisfying. There is smet mes here, sometimes with no definite result; no progress towards the certain sa be perceived. So, too, it is the apiritual life; in order to success, we must have an the forces which God has given it tend towards some definite

imperative that there should s relation between the good watton between the good and with pride, or what-not, and, Our spritted life must sheard with this aim.

by a women has argued that she set up an ideal, she hestis set before herself a special she fears she might be we answer that the ares to make life noble, is

Dufferin Grove Camp Meetings.

(Continued from page 2.) prove the fact that Salvationists can capture the world's tunes to advantage of Christ's Kingdom.

The Dovercourt Songsters contributed greatly to the interest of the meeting by s'nging "The Soldiers" They also sang in the open . The Band also rendered good service,

The address of the Colonel was very brief, being simply an exhoriation to the people to present themselves to God for service. What he said, however, was convincing and powerful, and a very hallowed feeling came over the meeting as prayer was offered by Captains Nancarrow and Clark for the salvation of souls. Two came forward to publicly seek Christ.

COLONEL GASKIN LEADS A HOLINESS MEETING.

"Holiness" was the theme of all the speakers at the Camp on Friday night, when Colonel Gask's led the meeting, assisted by several officers from Headquarters, and the Temple Band.

"Many people seem frightened of a boliness meeting, declared Staff-Captain Sims, during his talk. This did not seem to be the case at the Camp, however, for as good a congregation assembled as on previous nights, apparently eager to learn of God. Their attitude towards holiness was well expressed by the comrade who prayed for God's blessing on "the most important meeting of the week." They entered heartily into the singing of that beautiful hymn "None of Self but All of Thee." and listened attentively to the various speakers as they gave their personal experiences. After Staff-Capta'n Morris had read a short passage of Scripture, Staff Captain Sims spoke, relating how he got the blessing of a clean heart after a three months' controversy with God. Mrs. Adjt. Kenda'l then gave a short but soulstirring address, calling for a more d'stinct l'ne of separation from the world on the part of professing Christians, Then Staff-Captain Fraser spoke, telling how he gained a great victory in a half n'ght of prayer,

The Band played two selections during the evening, the Colonel taking the opportunity to compliment them on their appearance and playing, and to refer to their tour through Western Ontario, which commenced the next day.

The address of the Colone! was based on the appeal of the Weeping Prophet to find him a man that execulelli judgment, that seeketh the

He gave a powerful talk on this subject, full of startling thoughts, and the interest of his aud'ence was intense.

The prayer meeting was led by Brighdier Morehen, and s'x souls came to the Mercy Seat seeking a clean heart or to fully consecrate themselves to God's service.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.-Ensign and, Mrs. Trickey conducted the meeting on Sunday night, June 5th. A. sought salvation. Our crowds are increasing.—P. S. M.

He that does not think, cannot be

RIVERDALE CORPS AND THE EDITORIAL STAFF.

On Saturday Brigadier Bond and the Editorial Staff led the meeting, assisted by the Riverdale Band and Songsters. The crowd was well up to the average, and practically filled the spacious tent. It is noteworthy that the week-night attendance at the Camp th's year shows a marked increase over previous years.

The Band and Songsters took quite prominent part on this occasion. giving an excellent programme of music and song. The speakers were Capta'n Church, who gave a short salvation address; Captain Dodd, who read a port'on of Scripture, and commented on it Mrs. Adjutant Burton, who gave her personal testinmony, and Brigadier Boud, who gave an interesting lecture on Missionary Work in South Africa. As the Brigadier related various incidents of the Salvation War in that great country Brother E. Gray illustrated them by rapid crayon sketches. It was a very interesting meeting, full of variety, and all seemed to greatly enfoy it.

THE CADETS' SPECIAL SERVICE.

Monday night was very showery and in consequence the crowd at the Camp was somewhat thinned. Neverthe ess, the tent was about half fulleveryone having paid ten cents admission to witness the unique service a ranged by Brigadier Taylor, en-titled "The Life of Moses.". The Wychwood Band and Songslers were present and previous to the special service rendered selections in music and song, Brigader Morehen was chairman. The "Life of Moses" occupied the major portion of the evening and proved to be a service of exceptional interest. It was well arranged and well carried out, and served to impress the main events of this great man's life on the minds of all present in a striking manner. To describe it briefly, it was a rechal of the Bib'e story, interspersed with appropriate music and song, and varied at intervals by dialogues between two Cadets, one of whom represented Pharaoh and the other Moses. It is evident that such a simpendous subject gives ample opportunity for bringing out all the talent in the Training Co.lege. Everybody had some part to play, and they did it faultlessly, reciting their parts without any besitation whatever. It must certainly have been a good memory test. The singers also had a part to play, and as the recital procerded they would burst forth bits song to signalize some great event.

Thus, for instance, when Israel triumphed over Egypt, a band of Hallelujah Lassies with tembourines appeared and sang the Song of Mirlam. and when Moses destroyed the golden ealf they sang "Who is on the Lord's Side?" in conclusion Brigadier Tay-for recited "The Burial of Moses," thus bring by a very instructive and interesting meeting to a close.

Our darling sins are our sharpest SCOURSES.

Habits soon become necessities.

Most Intelligent Animal.

"What animal has the highest degree of intelligence?' was the ques tion recently put to Dr. William T. Hornaday, the director of the New York Zoological Park. Without hesitation he replied:

"The elephant, first of all, and then the orang outang and his brother ape, the chimpansee. An adult elephant soon perceives that it is folly to obstruct the march of human events, In six months a wild elephant becomes a domestic animal. He will haul wood and do other work with all the steadiness of an ox or horse. He understands right off that mind is superior to matter; that his captor is stronger than himself, and that peace, security, the good things of the earth, and longevity are the certain rewards of the fellow who obeys the law and settles down into habits of industry. The natives discovered long ago that it is cheaper to catch elephants than to breed them. 'Gunda' was taught in two days to ring a bell and to drop pennies in a bank nailed to the wall. I should be afraid to say how many different things an elephant can learn to do one after another, either at command or out of his memory with no word from his keeper-thirty, at least, I am sure."

The Secret.

It isn't in doing your work, my boy, It isn't in doing the thing you must,

That you win the honour and gain the joy. Or claim the profit or earn the trust,

It isn't in labouring long and late, And it isn't the hurry and noise that

tell: The smallest thing that you do is great.

If you do it well.

It isn't in getting it done, my boy, It isn't in getting it out of the way? It is not in the methods you may

employ. And it's not in the price that your

masters pay; It isn't in squandering precious time, And it isn't in rushing ahead pellmell:

If the thing that you do is to be sublime -...3

You must do it well.

The Habit of Not Feeling Well.

It is said that man is a lazy animal. We are all more or less prone to indolence, and it is the easiest and most natural thing in the world for young people to accustom themselves to lying down or lounging on a sofa because they think they are tired or not well. Much so-called "invalidism' is simple laziness, fostered and indulged from childhood. There is a great danger that girls who are deli-cate while rowing up, and loange around the house and lie down whenever they feel the least bit out of sorts, will form a habit of invalidism when they reach maturity. How often do we see such girls 'brace up' at once whenever anything happens which interests or excites them! invitation to a reception or a ball, or any other pleasant social occasion, ac's like a tonic. For the time being an instantaneous cure is effected. They are as well as anybody-uadii after the entertainment Buccore.

Coolees thinks so ill where. se \$11 seessa.

Evolution of the Police.



A London (Eng.) Policeman

"No modern institution is more talked about and written about than the police," says a writer in Munsey's Magazine. "The police probem in all great et es is one to which continual thought is given, both by private citzens and by leg slators. To millions of persons a uniformed policeman represents in his own person the whole power of the law. There is a certain fascination about the work of the police, since it bas to do with the tracking down of offenders, and with the mysteries and monstros sies of crime. How much we owe to the police one can read by understand by thinking for a moment of what city life would be like if the police system were abolished. "No modern institution is more

were abolished.

If the police force of a city were to be suddenly withdrawn no man's house or property or person would be safe at any moment of the day or night. Men would have to go armed. Houses and shops would have to be barr'caded by night. Not one could leave home with a feeling of accurity as to what would happen in his absence.

"The nower of the police in test."

in his absence.

"The power of the police, in fact, exercises a strong and admirable influence in the preservation of order, and in securing a safe and tranquil life for every law-abiding citizen. A sober person may walk without fear through all the citys slums by night as well as by day, and he secure from mo'estation. Traffic moves on with wonderfully little impdement. At the first symptom of disorder, blue-coated officers appear as if by magic and suppress it. One may not see a great deal of the police; yet it cannot be doubted that the very knowledge of their existence has an immense effect upon the lawless. upon the lawless

is interesting to trace the process by which, in all the countries of the civilized world, this systom has grown to he so efficient and so much a part of our da'ly l'fe.

Police of the Ancient World.

Police of the Ancient World.

"Naturally conuch, 'n ancient times, many of the functions of the modern police were performed by so'dlors. In the cities of ancient Greece and Pers'a, guards were stationed at the gates; and at n'ght there were military watchmen upon the walls. Kings and people of high rank had also military protectors. But the notion of a body of men trained and disciplined to mainta'n order for the benefit of the c'tizens at large found no place in the m'nds of the rulers of antiquity executing only at Rome. "Rome-was, 'n fact, the city where the police system, singet exactly. In our modern sense of the word, originated. The Romans were always averse to the presence of soldiers within the walls, because they might become a menace to the public lib-

erty. Therefore in time there grew up a body of men precisely like our police, except that they acted as fire-men as well.

"In the reign of Augustus, when Rome had a population of nearly a million, there was a police force of seven thousand men, with a commissioner inspection. inspectors, captains, its. Their twenty-one lieutenants. tion houses were carefully distributed over the whole area of Rome. One of old-time station-houses these old-time station-bouses was exhumed in 1868, and the remains of it show that the Roman police were well boused and cared for. They had a fine building of marblo and brick, with baths, a gymnasium, and a lounging-place for the "reserves" who were not actually on patrol duty.
"During the Middle Ages, th

"Dur ng the Middle Ages, there seems to have been no police at all. The king, of course, in each castle had his own household guards, and every feudal lord was escorted by a band of armed retainers for his personal protection. But these feudal retainprotection. But these feudal retainers were themselves a cause of great disturbance, since they often fought together in the streets, and fett no obligation toward any one but ther own chees. Private persons had to go armed and usually went about at night in companies, so as to insure their safety. After sunset, most constables received no agay: they were only temporarily appointed; and therefore, they had no training, no special intelligence, and no permanent position. About 1750 a regular police court was established at Dow Street, Lond

Sir Robert Peel and the "Bobbies,"

Sir Robert Peel and the "Bobbiea."
"Meanwhile, London was growing rapidly, and crime was on the increase, even though the law was so severe as to punish the thett-of a pocket handkerchief with hanging.
"It was in 1828 that an effective police was first established in London by the passage of a law introduced by Sir Robert Peel. This did away entrely with the divided authority of the past, and organized the first modern police force in the world. It gave to London a well-trained and disciplined body of public guardians, who were adequately paid. Arrangements were made for regular pairs both by night and by day, while a reserve force was stationed at headquarters ready to he despatched to any point force was stationed at headquarters ready to he despatched to any point where its services might be needed. "It is strange enough, and perhaps characteristic of Br tish conservatism.

that this admirable innovation which that this admirable innovation which gave security and good order to the claracter of London, was violently at-tacked by press and poole at ke. The nuw police were ca'led "hirelings," "mercenaries," and dafter Sir Robers," and aver sale to be entrated with ofelers," and ted with ofbe entrusted were said to be entrusted fensive and arbitrary power.

each ten the thousand; while in Letter Berlin, and New York in number is about twenton ten thousand. The rise of course, is evident in a munit as the population is in geneous and more lawship geneous and more lawship of margen are more quickly generous are more on strangers are more on but in great cities, thick criminals have many me operate, and also to a

Promoted to Glory.

MOTHER LOGAN OF FRENEN

One of our oldest & Logan, has exchanged the to made with hands for the less nal in the made with hands for the home mal in the heaven. For mal in the heaven, For it wenty-five years Mother Lyss a Soldier of the Corps and as Soldier of the Corps and the short time ngo took an action as the fight. She had not been my health for some months, but and thought the end was an hear. Brigadder Addy conducted the street of the house and run, wires at the house and run.

Brigadier Adby consisted to vices at the house and game gave her an Army funeral the cession being headed by see Band. The services were in Band. 7 att-nded.

She leaves behind a histord to She leaves beling a bester is also a Soldier, and the same being the Corps Sergi-Right sympathy of the Corps and from is with the sorrowing open.

SISTER MRS. ISRAEL OF ST. AM 1, N. B.

On Sanday, June 4, the dest ele of our Comrade Bandsman, less passed to the Glory land. He sawas passed to the Glory land. He sawas passed to Mrs. Adjust he "Heaven is the best place in as as me." but looking at her duck she continued. "I would be her she continued. "I weak the harter if it's God's will."

A very impressive memerial series held on the following Subs.
Three souls volunteered for the

Our prayers and deep state is with our Comrade Bandons and his five little children LE

SISTER MRS. SUSANS OF

Sister Mrs. Susans after a hold-ness went Home to her result has the Ottawa Hospital. She was not Capitain Bertha Thousan's mi-months ago. She did her very at the Corps, and inspit in thoroughly strong and into hel form. When the call cam, she ready. It was grand to be in thoroughly strong and has be form. When the call cam, se' we ready. It was grand to be he company. Just before she count river she requested be hashed to be like the control of the country of the count

SISTER MRS. LANG OF MARK

On June 3rd death things beloved Sister, Mrs. Lang day, June Mh. we sook as a of our Sister to that an place. There was a very tendance at the funeal. It vices were conducted by an and Capit Mirry. The bast on some sofemin music the Sanier and Capi. Miver. The ball system scheme measter. On Sale liver to Capital State of the Capital State of Capi

designant for a leaves to moore be designed to design the design of the



tion of the citizens was left to the tion of the citizens was left to the city officers; but these seem never to have organized anything like a city police, being content with watchmen at the gates and around the public buildings.

The Earliest Modern Police.

"The first indication of something pointed a number of royal officers not pointed a number of royal officers not belonging to the ordinary judia at sys-tem, but having power to enforce the laws in general and to secure order. But the beginning of an organized police must be dated from the year police must 1350. In t police must be dated from the year 1350. In that year a special armed body was created or marily to arrest deserters from the army, who were the course of time, however, this force, the course of time, however, the core, known as the marechausee, extended its authority so that it undertook to suppress violence and robberles on

its authors, suppress violence and ronour a suppress violence and ronour at the highways everywhere. like a police force may be found in Paris, where, in 1227, there were appears locked and botted the chart homes, Paris, where, in 1327, there were ap-burghers locked and boted the massive caken doors of their homes, and did not venture far beyond their sholter. In some of the free cities only, which were governed by syndies, burgomasters, or mayors, the protec-"In 1720, the marechausee was re-organized ang its members came to be known as gendarmes. A lauten-anf, of police was alpunies by the king for overy large town a rescu-ty solders and not civil officers, "In England one finds the germs of

though the poince were still passwar. It solders and not civil officers.

"In England one finds the germs of a police system as early as the re'gn of Edward III. (1327-1377). These

"The Metropolitan Police force of London now number 18,000 men, while the entire police force of Great Brit-ain aggregates 50,000.

ain aggregates 50 000.

The First American Polict.

"The history of the police force in the United States is very much like that in England. The experience of New York may be taken as typical. So long as the city was controlled by the Dutch, it had two companies of watchinge, who were just as inefficient as the watching of early London. They had some trouble in securing weapons, ang so about 1658, a "raille watch" was organized. It consisted of six men only, who patrolled the weapons, and so about loss, a ratus watch" was organized. It consisted of six men only, who patroled the alreets at night, in order to give the alarm in case of fire or of violence. Each man carried an enormous rat-tle, which he whirled violently whenever anything occurred to disturb his

The watchmen also calle hours from sine o'clock in the even-ing until sunrise in the morning. The ing until nurrise in the morning. The laws were strict in these days, since he were seased, and entirise no one was permitted to climb upon the city under penalty of beling whisped; and if any one attempted to exist the city or leave it, except through the city or leave it, except through the city or leave it, except through the city or leave, it, except through the city or leave, it, except through the city or leave, it, except through the city of the was took the city of the city

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER INC.

reat Britain.

A see hall is being built at Forest a thriving suburb in the Southon, and Commissioner e Londo note recently conducted an interone aying ceremony there, the Army has been at work in this to for twenty-two years, the preas Hall having been burnt down. Osing to the closing down of two plis, 1,400 men have been thrown et of employment at Maesteg.

While some were considering what M be done to belp the suffering s, Easign and Mrs. Stockman, manding Officers, formed a riside of Locals and Soldiers who are carefully visited the people. distressing cases have been mileting food from those who have at distributing it to those who are

On a recent Sunday a number of ital Officers, in session at The af College, visited Walthamstow to sest in the meeting held by Commr.

"It's a scool show that your people b today," said a theatre hand, "and it was put on during the week it id be sure to draw full houses. in spoke from his own standpoint, paid his best tribute.

That, however, it was not a mere while it all the t'me gripped statestion of the people, was seen a the splendid result—forty-three ils seeking Salvation.

Commissioner Higgins, The Army's issistant Foreign Secretary, recently sticted a week-end at the Had-Man Road Colony. On Sunday afterhe spoke on his recent travels a China and Korea, and the glowing uspects for The Arm; there.

Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Tucker.

As enthusiastic welcome was confed Commissioner and Mrs. coth Tucker at Belfast, where they icied a week-end campaign. In he opening meeting the Comm'ser expressed his obligations to Bellast for a most valuable addition to the fighting force of India-Mrs. oth Tucker baving been Provincial mander of Ireland.

For searly two bours the large conresiden was enraptured with the faating story unfolded alternately by the Commissioner and by a Tucker, The Commissioners ad Corps Cadet Motce, who were in stal costume, sang native songs, the quaint tunes and foreign language ag no little interest and delight, A Kasionary demonstration was free in the Ulster Hall on Sunday ersoon, Sir William Whilla pre-Ming. The appearance of the party Mag. The appearance or the street is the openairs in Indian costume sted much attention during the by. There were 31 seekers,

Gumany.

The Officers and Boldiers of the ria Division recently united for Open Air Demonstration in the to he first t'me that permis-tio first t'me that permis-been given to hold such a significant to hold such a significant to hold such a with the fact that our consand of the Friedricks Main.



Glant White Pine and Red Cedar Logs at Three Valley, B.C.

march from the Tonhalle to the grounds, attracted thousands citizens

Our Berlin Comrades he'd their annual outing next day, when two large ships conveyed Sa:vationists and friends to one of Germany's famous forests, where the Comm'ssioner conducted two Meetings. Among those who testified were several trophies who were formerly known as "worst characters" in the city. On the visit Commissioner McAlonan and Lieut.-Colonel Martin to Stettin, the two city Corps united and met the v'sitors at the station, where the railway authorities gave them permission to sing. This, by the way, is the station where some years ago, so the story goes, Commissioner McKie got into difficulties with the station-mastor for daring to wear a red Army On the present occasion that person was an interested speniator of The subsequent Meetthe we'come. ings were well attended and several captures were made.

* * *

Rorea.

During a campaign in the Song Do region of South Korea, Colonel Hoggard dedicated a building which the people of one of the towns had themselves erected for Army use.

Although we only commenced opcrations there twelve months ago, a band of men Soldiers has already been enrolled. The opening of the Hall will now give the Colonel and his Officers fac'litles for reaching tho women and children.

At Moon San Par, a little port nestling on a mountain side, an Army building has a so been opened. . . .

Sweden.

A large number of poor children are annually taken from the slums of Stockholm for a holiday to The Army's Summer Colony, which is beautifully situated on one of the many is ands that skirt the eastern coast of Sweden

To raise funds for this purpose the proprietors of the "Stockholm's Tid ningen" newspaper recent'y arranged a unique collection.

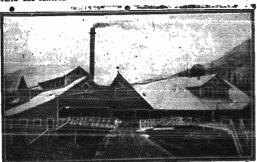
One of the large windows in the Editorial Department was taken out. and the interior was decorated with fizes and flowers. A large collection box was placed in the centre, and on either side stood a boy and a girl dressed in national costumes. The passers by were invited to place some thing in the box, in return for which they received a flower. A sum of 1,700 Kronor was thus secured.

Lieut.-Col. Toft, F'eld Secretary for Sweden, recently conducted meetings for the deaf and dumb in Gothenburg Deaf mutes from all parts of Sweden were present

Mrs. Booth is announced to conduct the Annual Swedish Congress, which will be held in Stockholm early this month. Mrs. Booth will be account panied by Commissioner Higgins, of the Foreign Office, and Colonel Duff.

France.

In connection with the opening of



with hands playing and best a second of the second of the

a Corps in Reims, Colonel Furnachou conducted a four days' campaign. campaign.

There were very few people (says the Colonel) in that old French town where the kings used to be crowned, who were not aware of The Army's coming; and not only was the Hall crowded every n'ght, but we had to turn away many hundreds for whom we had no room.

In the audiences were Catholies of the most fervent type, seated side by side with Socialists, and even leaders of the local Anarchist groups were They all sang our hymns present like old-time Salvationists. Three captures were made.

This opening is the outcome of the work of a man who had known The Army in Belgium and who on going to live at Reims, asked to be allowed to sell "War Crys" in the town. Shortly afterwards he met some Salvationists who were doing their term of military service in the neighbour-hood. Together they commenced to hold Army Meetings, and it is in re-sponse to their oft repeated appeals that Officers have been sent there.

This year's appeal in France for financial help for Salvation Army work, known as the National Appeal, has realized 5,106 francs, an increase of 800 francs over last year's effort.

United States.

One conspicuous feature in connection with the Convention was an exposition of various material used by the different organisations, denominations and nations in the Sunday School work, and it is gratifying to know that the exhibit gathered and arranged by the Commander's request by the Eastern Young People's Secretary, Colonel Margetts, was an eye-opener to many, and caused unusual comment of a favourable character.

Encouraging news is being received from Hawail; Major Willis has recently rented a separate Hall at Honolulu for the benefit of the Koreans located in that city.

The English language, as also the Bible, is being taught these comrades in the night school there, and in addition to this, several de simi have been made for Christ in The Army meetings.

Concerning a recent convert of The Army, in New Orleans, a news-Daber sava:

Mr. Eaton, since he has been back at the old stamping-grounds. after his conversion at New Orleans, has had to take the tarnts of many of his old associate, who prestion his good faith, and som 's only a case of graft and eary money, Eaton has made it known to infimale friends that he is sincere and oroughly in earnest in his Salvation Army work, and that he proposes to give to it the best there is in him. Mr. Ealon has been a real rounder, and The Army made a big hand when it got him. The "Times" has faith that he is heart and coul with The Army, and is determined that the future shall show that he is

The difficulty over The Army meetings on the beach at Atlantic City has been favourably adjusted Some of the hading ministers and the Officer had a conference with the Mayor and Chief of Police, and the Major screed to lesue permits for The Army to hold meetings at twelve different places on the beach.

A CHANCE FOR THE CHILDREN.

(Continued from page 3.)

but they are very intelligent and eager to learn, and particularly fond of singing and music. They are affectionate and devoted to their Offi-cers. At sixteen the girls are sout to situations, and turn out good servants. One has been with her present mistress two years.

Some years ago the Inspectress of Aboriginals in Queensland heard that a white child was living in an outback camp amongst a rather wild tribe of aboriginals. It was feared that the child had been stolen at some tribe of aboriginals. It was feared that the child had been stolen at some time or other from some white family. In order not to frighten the tribe, the inspectrees personally fourneyed to the camp, and before mentioning the child endeavoured to gain the confidence of the blacks by kind words. Eventually the child was produced, and there certainly, was a vast contrast between her complexion and the very dusky ones of the tribe. A very black woman with three black children hanging around her vowed that the white child was hers, and strongly resented every suspection put forth of taking the child wany. However, after much persuasion the inspectress induced the to Britshane for a trip. The Government authorities deeledd that as no information concerning the white child could be got from the blacks, she should be sent for some years to our Children's Home at Yerongs.

to our Children's Home at Yeronga.

The black mother was still very averse to parting with Chrissie, and the inspectress was anxious not to gain the enmity of the blacks. It was arranged for the whole family to go for a few days to the Children's Home. Here a small dormitory was vacated for their use. After seeing the Home and kind Officers' and children, she was induced to leave Chrissia, and eventually with her children. the Home and kind Officers and children, she was induced to leave Chrissie, and eventually, with her children, she returned to her tribe. It was never definitely found out if Chrissie was a stolen white child or was really the child of the black woman, although there was a little stir in the newspapers over her case at the time, and a mother in N.S.W., reading them, was led to think and hope that Chrissie was her long-lost little girl, who had mysteriously disappeared when very young. However, some well-remembered marks on her hopes were disappointed. For years Chrissie remained under the Officers' case, and learned of Jesus and His love. Baily attending the school held at the Home, she also learned to read and write. Quite recently she has been revelved into the brace of a fitted lady who is taking a year thread in her, and intends training her to be a good and useful woman. useful woman.

Work Among the Boys.

Work Among the Boys.

Equally interesting, equally practical, is the industrial work among the boys, of why has there are eight different level; there, only an indication can be closed by the boys, of why has been attracted the the cannel work accomplished to the Basswater Farm in Wetter has need to enauthfully situated prost and despite the Basswater Farm in Wetter has need to enauthfully situated prost and despite the Basswater Farm in Wetter has need to enauthfully situated prost and despite the Basswater Farm in Metter has need to be one of the Basswater for a 200 acres, and 400 acres, and continued to the control of the con complian similar good results as in the case of the Australian instituIn regard to school teaching, the results at the last examination at the Collie Homes can be taken as a fair sample of the excellent care given by our teachers. About 80 per cent. was the average marks obtained by scholars, whilst all but six in each Home were certificated.

Once a Home Boy.

A short time ago the Collie Home was without a baker, and the situation was taken by a capable and certificated baker from the city, who some years previously, had received his first instruction in acting in the his first instruction in baking in the old bakehouse to which he has re-turned as chief. In short, he is an 'old boy.' It may be mentioned in passing that, as he proudly acknowl-edges, he doesn't drink, smoke or gamble, and a glance round his spot-less bakery and a sample of its pro-duct are convincing proofs of his ability in his particular work.

An Old Offender at Fifteen.

A criminal indeed, though young in years, was Stan Greaves. In gool for housebreaking previous to coming to

prentices, who can milk and is food of stock. If you could favor us with a visit we believe you would be satisfied that we previde a good home for a lad, and treat him in a way that would bear your wiscost investigation. I was glad to be able to give the lad, with our best wishes, a recommendation that should help him on the other side. He was one of the one, if not the best, if not the best, if we we even had. An perhaps you know, he had been receiving 15s, per week for the last tweive menths, and was due for last tweive menths, and was due for a further advance, when at his sister's request, he decided to leave W.A.

MR. W. T. STEAD.

(Continued from page 6.)

Work, have by their sterling merits, gained for it a recognition it would never have won as a parely Miss on any Organization. It would have gone on preaching the pure Gospet, but would not have siven its followers the same consciousness of going

Diving For Iron Plates Off the Cornish and Deven Cosets. From time to time there may be seen in operation off the scutt-west ceast of England a strange industry that of recovering the metal portions of wrecked vessels. The bow of the "Suevie" and such cases provide a submarine mine of old metal for salvage firms, who complete divers to descend and detach the metal plates from one another. The copper and iron are raised to the surface by means of ropes, and much valuable material is by the means rescued from the sea.

the Home; absconded from the Home twice—once breaking into a house and stealing £10-before being arrested and returned to us. A dark-browned, strong-featured land, with black hair above a somewhat receding forehead, he looked fully capable of the misched and the hold fully capable of the misched authorited to him. But an Officer of the Home specially interested himself in the lad, and a marked change came over him. He worked himself in the Home, says one of the Officer, and he went to a situation with the Officer's fullest confidence. He has worked well for a considerable the control of the confidence of the confiden the Home: absconded from the Home

est most to the fitteen mentils he was with us, has gone to his uncle in New South:

"There are two things we have to would send me crether of your approximate, there we share adopt some would send me crether of your approximate, but restrict the reproduction.

in.

about doing their Master's business, and would certainly never have secured the recognition of its intrinsic worth, and grouten sheerily by practically all the world rules. The close of the practices need "So you think, Mr. Stead, that for young powerle of the working a sace, in particular, The Army often and ideal opportunity for Secial service?" Yes," was the emphasis rep? "What of The Army's Emigration policy? You are, of coolen, faul's with the commencial that are node man." doing 180° 180° how man. hullman being "I doing 180° how man. hullman being

sages RIT.

"I don't see how many human being can have two thoughts about the matter. The growth of the population of this country during the last for december hem assembling. If no december hem is not your took the population of the country of the last for december he was been assembling. If no december he has been assembling to the december of the last for december of the last for the the last f on de tens d to a ting on the same of the s w. we

favour of the limitation of course, The S

When I men jection that it deported the or while if we depo industrious we country. Mr. 8

"Regions can saine wants to be them what they

Take my one can can take anybody. It make the anybody. It makes anybody anybody anybody anybody anybody anybody anybody at a hotter since the ultimate latest that I should remain!

Right to Emigrate.

Right to Emigrate.

"Of course, there are on Scalinas of such a vier, but a view facilities of such a vier, but a view facilities of such a vier, but a view of the command shout an very commendable to very commendable for, say, an agricultural la loriest, l'dy, declarate se helped to wherever commendable for, say, an agricultural la loriest, l'dy, declarate se helped to wherever commendable for wherever commendable for white commendable for which is commendable for the commendation of the commendation tors a fair start in life in and their families growing realization of his idea.

"Nobody thinks of question right of a professional little to abroad it he tim follow from the form. We should gracial a feel if he did not to a should there be one right for any another for the post."

Conversation then tuning Army's efforts in carring bearing beneficially on the live copie, and Mr. Stood resident hearing beneficiary on the in-recipie, and Mrs. Stead road days when, in certain con-for a man to participate in was held to be a priceous in "My view of The Salvanian and that it has attempted and in the way of legislating, but hims not attempted company

has not altempte trees,
in have, of course, my
in the Army-the goal
over the Bore War, because
as a Christian Organizate
chrowner I an a great laide
— hot I quite eight with the
reneral poler of through
fluence on the sing of ever
time measure that make I
right-coursess.
Delivings organizations

"Fighteroasteris."

"Relie one "Grandelline"

"Relie one "Grandelline"

In Ja advance of the State of the Sta

Commissioner Bett is at a bosy conducting the & tions of Piels Affairs. and seed and life has seed to conduct a mander of pa into and Officery Con of a most granifely to on of the great Cora rena was a gra-

in independence Pencil and Melalyst were

A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOR EVER"

Salvation Army Family Record.

now on sale.

white gives

eidea of the

had none of

dy of the

e that is

dstinguish-

feature of

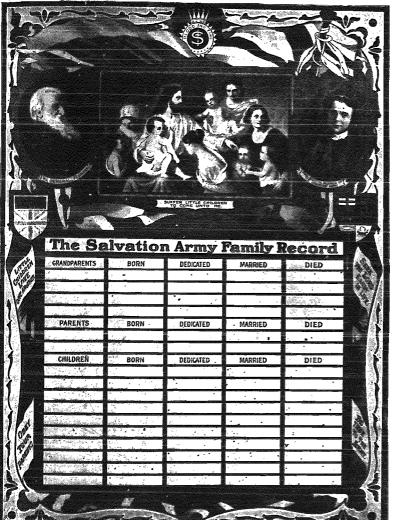
ramily Re-

published

E Salvation



now on sale.





This magnificent wall decoration, which measures 18 x 221, was lithographed by one of the leading firms in Toronto, and contains 10 printings, so that the delicacy and brilliancy of the colouring is delightful. It is also richly illuminated.



This magnificent Family Record will be sent post free to any part of the Dominion for Seventy-five Cents.

NO SALVATIONIST FAMILY SHOULD BE WITH UT THIS REGORD.

he Trade Sectetary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto, Ont.

Holiness.

Tune-None of Self. Tune—None of Seir.

Oh, the bitter shame and sorrow
That a time could ever be
When I let the Saviour's pity
Plead in vain, and proudly answer-

'All of self, and none of Thee!'

Yet He found me; I beheld Him Bleeding on the cursed tree, Heard Him pray, 'Forgive them, Fa-ther!'

'And my wistful heart said faintly—
'Some of self, and some of Tuce!'

Higher than the highest heavens,
Deeper than the deepest sea,
Lord, Thy love at last has conquered;
Grant me now my spirit's longing—
'None of self, and all of Thee!'

Tune-I'm Belleving. Sins of years are washed away, Blackest stains become a

snow, Darkest night is changed to day, When you to the river go.

Chorus.

I'm believing and receiving.

Selfishness is lost in love— Love for Him whose love you know;

All your treasure is above, When you to the river go.

Fighting is a great delight; Never will you fear the foe, Armed by King Jehovah's might, When you to the river go.

War and Testimony.

Hark, Hark, My Soul! 236, G. and Bb; Song Book, No. 564 Hark, hark my soul, what war-like songs are swelling Through all the land, and on from door to door; How grand the truths those burning

strains: are telling .
Of that great war till sin shall bo no more.

Salvation Army, Army of God, Onward to conquer the world with Fire and Blood.

Onward we go, the world shall hear our singing, Come, guilty souls, for Jesus bids

you come;
And through the dark its echoes, loudly ringing.
Shall lead the wretched, lost, and wandering home.

Tune-O, happy day, 11, G and Bb; Song Book, No. 230.

never shall forget the day Vhen Jesus washed my

When Jesus wasned my sunaway; away; I was onslaved, but Jesus saved; And free from sin my soul was made,

Happy day! When Jesus washed my

On Hell's dark brink, in sore dismay, Through sin condemned, I trembling

lay; But on that day I heard Him say, "My Blood has washed thy sins away."

Come, all ye sin-sick souls, draw

By faith, to Christ; He now is here; This is your day; why, why delay?
His Blood row washes sins away.

Salvation.

There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold,
But one was out on the hills far
Far off from the gates of gold—
Away on the mountains wild and
Wawy from the tender Shephane

. FLord, Thou hast here Thy ainety and nine; Are they not enough for Thee?"

Salvation Songs COMMISSIONER and Mrs. COOMBS.

Assisted by

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. Mapp and T. H. Q. Staff, W.I.

COMMISSION THE PRESENT SESSION OF CADETS

THE TEMPLE, on Monday, JULY 11th.

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF BAND WILL SUPPLY MUSIC, AND ALL THE CITY CORES WILL UNITE:

But the Shepherd made answer:
"This of mine
Has wandered away from me.
And although the road be rough and

I so to the desert to find my sheep!"

But none of the ransomed ever knew How deep were the water crossed; Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through Ere He tound His sheep which was

lost.

Out in the desert He heard its cry. Sick and helpless, and ready to die.

Tune—Guide me, great Jehovah, 165; Helmsley, 167.

hasten to the cross, backslider,
Flee to Jeeus! tarry not!
Could the arms of mercy wider
Stretch, thy hell-heund race to stop!
Christ rejecter,
Hell will surely be thy lot.

See, for thee thy Saviour's waiting! Hark, how for thy soul He pleads! Justice claims once more abating! 'Tis for thee He intercedes!

Grace restoring Pardoning thy life's misdeeds.

MISSING.

7935. McADAMS, SANDY. American. Age 32; supposed to be single: 5ft. 10in.: brown hair; grey eyes. Last heard of in B. C., October, 1907. Mother anxious.

7934. OLSEN, OLAVES. Age 33; medium height; stout; baid. Last heard of in April, 1905, Alaska. News

wanted.

1933. ROSS. CHARLES. Age 30.
Last heard of 1872, York, Ontario.
Farmer. News wanted.

7930. CUMMING DAVID SCOTT.
Scotch: married: age 27: beight 57.
4in.; dark. Working on C. P. R.,
Quebec. 1908. Last heard of in Quebec. News wanted.

7923. GERRE, MRS. EDITH SARAH. Age 37. Been in Canada three years. Last beard of in La-chine, Montreal; may be attending some Wesleyan Mission. News want-

7925. WRIGHT, HARRY MABER-LY, Age 23; single; short, dark hair; brown eyes; dark complexion. Englishman. Last heard of in To-ronto. News wanted.

ronto. News wanted.

7924. LaING, CHARLES. Age 29;
height 5ft. Sin.; fair hair; blue eyes;
fair complexion Scotchman. Missing
nine months. Last heard of in
Britsmead. Said he was going east.
At one time worked in Marysville,
B.C. News wanted.

7913. GREEN ODONIYAH, English. Age 50; fair hair; grey eyes; fair complexion; fruit backer; scar across one eye. Missing twelve years. Last known address, Halifax.

Last known address, Halifax.

7742. ANNIE. RENNE and MINNIE TRAMLEY. Age 19, 17 and 15
respectively. Canadians; dark hair;
blue eyes; fair complexion; missing
twelve years. Last heard of at Abdoro, Ontario. News wasted.

7900. PRINCE: UTLIAM. Last
heard of six years age. Was then at
heard of six years age. Was then at
heard of six years age. The service was
also driving mall waggen. Height
5ft. 9in.; dark complexion. News
wanted.

LIEUT.-COLONEL SHARP

will conduct the 150 WEDDING 5 · * T/3/430

CAPTAIN MAY LUGGER

to CAPTAIN WALLACE BUNTON at YORKVILLE. on WEDNESDAY, JULY 13TH, at 8 p.m.

HAMILTON SILVER BAND

will visit LIPPINCOTT STREET CORPS,

JULY 9th and 10th.

Major Attwell Will Preside.

T. S. F. APPOINTMENTS. Captain Hiles, Halifax Division-

Dominion, July 12; Reserve, 13; Whitney Pier, 14 15; Sydney 16-18; North Sydney, 19, 20. Sydney Mines, July 21, 22; New lasgow, July 23-27.

7923. HUGHES, MRS. M. A., nee FORD. Came to this country with her husband and family in Spring, 1906. Last heart of in 1908. Mont-real. Age 27; height 5ft. 4in.; fair hair: blue eves; fair complexion. From Yorkshire. England. News

wanted.

7985, PEELER, JOHN. Age 38; height 6ft;; fair complexion. Canadian: dark brown hair; blue eyes; gold tooth in front; married; borse dealer. Missing two years. Last heard of in Toronto. Believed to be somewhere in the vicinity of Hamilton. News urgently needed.

(Second Instertion.)

7849. HUDSON RELATIVES. Miss 1918 HUDSON RELATIVES. Miss Bislabeth Hudson wishes to fish her father's people; Aunt Sarah and Uncle Joseph. Her father and moth-er are both dead. They came to Teronto in 1869. Asphedy who can give information, please write above office.

7853. WOODS, RACHEL, (or Mrs. Till.) Age 25; brown bair; brown syes; English; missing two years. Last known address, Toronto. Friends anxious.

7862. TASSELL, WM. Ago 21; dark brown balk; blue eyes; fair complexion; been in Canada ten

7866. BOWERY, MRS. Age 55; widow; was a resident of Lindau 25 years ago; may be known in Lon don and Hamilton. News wanted.

7887. CREWE, RICHARD BALDER TONE. Age 46; height 5tt. \$in.; dark hair; trosh complexion; alight cast in one eye; going baid; came to Canada in 1994; last heard of in Halifax, N. S. News warded.

Halifax, N. S. News wanted.

7885. COWAN, THOMAS. Age 43; height Sfr. sin, hair burning grey; noustache; plaie-layer by trade, or railway carriage cleaner; came to this country on the S.S. "Southwar".

7880. ARNOLD. 7. D. American; age 40; height Eft., 1981.; fair combination; light heit; blue cree; mingling sleven years; was in the Seath African. War; accustomed to attend. The Street, analous for news.

entious for news.

Test, HUPCHINSON CHAS. F.
ANDRESON. Age 35 heatst fee
and last brown last the com-

teeth in f

7897. 9 farrie

7899. RA of in Re

exion; lighter since Because chin. News wars 7688. July San



ing for the last tag age 35; heigh in dark eyes; dark es missing two years dress, 233 Yanga i dress, 233, Years Sa News argently seeks 7561. CAMERON, 50

51; height 5ft, Sin. and eyes; fair escapes Canada, March 188 of working is spice Priends against

7857. GROVE, Jake ic build; could be eyes; fair compose, both arms; bas serve adian Royal Recommendation of the country of the Last heard of a

MUSIC CONTRACT

Open to Musical Sale

Our Bandsum Comrades through be glad to know t Staff has 8

There will be so year for Selection ity in this discussion corrober in II. The Competition is for

As of Musical Busics quarters will pieces sent as

will be st A Cert given to the

racionisti cy land

To learn to b